

HAWAIIAN GAZETTE, Semi-Weekly

PUBLISHED BY

HAWAIIAN GAZETTE COMPANY

(LIMITED).

EVERY TUESDAY AND FRIDAY MORNING

Geo. H. Paris, Business Manager.
Wallace R. Farrington, Editor.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES:

Per month.....\$ 50
Per year.....5 00
Per year, Foreign.....6 00

Payable in Advance.

Address all communications

Hawaiian Gazette Company

P. O. Box 0, Honolulu, H. I.

Business Cards.

PROFESSIONAL.

CARTER & KINNEY,

Attorney at Law.

1256 No. 24 Merchant Street.

A. ROSA,

Attorney at Law.

1386 No. 15 KAHUMANU STREET.

HONOLULU, H. I.

WILLIAM C. PARKE,

Attorney at Law

And Agent to take Acknowledgments.

OFFICE: 13 KAHUMANU STREET.

1390 Honolulu, H. I.

W. R. CASTLE,

Attorney at Law

And Notary Public. Attends all the Courts of

1356 the Kingdom.

J. ALFRED MAGOON,

Attorney and Counselor at Law.

OFFICE: 42 Merchant Street.

Honolulu, H. I.

ED HOFFSCHLAGER & CO.

King and Bethel Streets.

Honolulu, H. I.

Importers and Commission Merchants.

1356

HYMAN BROS.,

Importers of General Merchandise,

FROM

FRANCE, ENGLAND, GERMANY AND THE

UNITED STATES.

1373-7 No. 55 Queen Street, Honolulu, H. I.

HYMAN BROTHERS,

Commission Merchants,

208 Front Street, San Francisco

Particular attention paid to billing and shipping

1373 Island orders.

F. A. SCHAEFER & CO.

Importers & Commission Mro's.

1386 Honolulu, Hawaiian Islands.

H. HACKFELD & CO.,

General Commission Agents,

1356 Queen Street, Honolulu, H. I.

G. W. MACFARLANE & CO.,

Importers and Commission Merchants,

Honolulu, Hawaiian Islands.

AGENTS FOR

Mills, Watson & Co., Scotland Street Iron

Works, Glasgow.

John Fowler & Co., (Leeds) Limited Steam Plow

1356 and Locomotive Works, Leeds.

THEO. H. DAVIES & Co.,

Importers and Commission Merchants,

AND AGENTS FOR

Lloyd's and the Liverpool Underwriters.

British and Foreign Marine Insurance Co.

1356 and Northern Assurance Company.

WILLIAM O. SMITH,

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,

66 Fort Street, Honolulu.

1356-y

H. W. SCHMIDT & SONS,

Importers and Commission Merchants,

Honolulu.

MR. W. F. ALLEN,

H. AS AN OFFICE OVER MESSRS. HINCHOP &

CO., corner of Merchant and Kahuhanu

streets, and he will be pleased to attend to any

business entrusted to him. 1356-6m

C. HUSTACE,

(Formerly with B. F. Bolles & Co.)

Wholesale and Retail Grocer,

111 King Street, under Harmony Hall.

Family, Plantation, and Ship's Stores

supplied at short notice. New Goods by every

steamer. Orders from the other islands faithfully

executed. 1356 TELEPHONE 119

M. E. McINTYRE & BRO.,

Grocery, Feed Store and Bakery.

Corner King and Fort Streets,

Honolulu, H. I.

1356 THE WESTERN AND HAWAIIAN

Investment Company

—Money loaned for long or short periods—

ON APPROVED SECURITY

Apply to W. W. HALL, Manager

1356 Office: Beaver Block, Fort St.

WILDER & CO.,

Corner of Port and Queen Streets Honolulu

Merchandise, Oil, Nails, Salt & Building

Materials. 1356

MISCELLANEOUS.

E. O. HALL & SON,

[LIMITED.]

Importers and Dealers in Hardware,

Plows, Paints, Oils and General Merchandise.

—OFFICERS—

Wm. W. Hall, President and Manager

E. O. White, Secretary and Treasurer

Wm. F. Allen, Auditor

Thos. May and T. W. Hobson, Directors

1356 Corner Fort and King Sts.

L. E. LEWIS & CO.,

Successors to LEWIS & DICKSON,

—Importers and Dealers in Lumber—

And all kinds of Building Materials.

1356 Fort Street, Honolulu.

HONOLULU IRON WORKS CO.

Steam Engines, Sugar Mills, Rollers,

Coolers, Iron, Brass and Lead Casting

Machinery of Every Description

—Made to Order—

Particular attention paid to Ship's Black

smithing. JOB WORK executed on the shortest

notice. 1356

JOHN T. WATERHOUSE,

IMPORTER AND DEALER IN GENERAL

MERCHANDISE.

1256 Queen Street, Honolulu.

J. M. WHITNEY, M. D., D. D. S.

—Dental Rooms on Fort Street—

Office in Brewer's Block, corner Hotel and Fort

1356 y streets Entrance, Hotel Street.

C. E. WILLIAMS,

Importer, Manufacturer, Upholsterer,

—AND DEALER IN—

FURNITURE OF EVERY DESCRIPTION,

Pianos and Musical Instruments.

1369 105 FORT STREET.

M. S. GRINBAUM & CO.,

—IMPORTERS OF—

Gen'l Merchandise and Commission

1356 Merchants, Honolulu, H. I.

M. S. GRINBAUM & CO.,

—Commission Merchants—

No. 215 Front Street, San Francisco, Cal.

Post Office Box 2603.

HAWAIIAN WINE CO.

FRANK BROWN Manager.

26 and 30 Merchant Street, - Honolulu, H. I.

[1899-19]

BISHOP & COMPANY,

ESTABLISHED IN 1858.

—BANKERS—

—DRAW EXCHANGE ON—

THE BANK OF CALIFORNIA, SAN FRANCISCO

—AND THEIR AGENTS IN—

New York, Chicago, Boston, Paris

ANT

—FRANFORT-O-THE-MAIN—

Messrs. M. N. Rothschild & Sons London

The Commercial Banking Co. of Sydney,

in London and Sydney.

The Bank of New Zealand in Auckland,

Christchurch, Dunedin and Wellington.

The Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Cor-

poration in Hongkong and Shanghai, China;

and Yokohama, Hongkong, and Nagasaki, Japan.

The Bank of British Columbia in Victoria, Van-

couver, Nanaimo, and Westminster, B. C.; and

Portland, Oregon.

And the Azores and Madeira Islands.

1356-y

DR. R. W. ANDERSON,

SUCCESSOR TO

DRS. ANDERSON & LUNDY

DENTISTS.

Hotel St., opp. Dr. J. S. McGrew's

GAS ADMINISTERED

MEN Dr. LIEBIG & CO

Special Doctors for Chronic, Pri-

vate and Wasting Diseases.

Dr. Liebig's Investigator the greatest remedy

for Seminal Weakness, Loss of Manhood and

Private Disease, overcomes Prematureness and

prevents all for marriage life's duties, pleasure

and res. constipation; Strictly bottle given or sent

free to any one describing symptoms; call or

address 405 Geary St., private entrance 405 m non

St., San Francisco 1357

Canadian Pacific Railway

THE FAMOUS TOURIST ROUTE OF THE WORLD.

IN CONNECTION WITH THE CAN

ADIAN-AUSTRALIAN STEAM-

SHIP LINE, TICKETS ARE

ISSUED

TO ALL POINTS IN THE UNITED STATES

AND CANADA, VIA VICTORIA AND VAN-

COUVER.

MOUNTAIN RESORTS.

Banff, Glacier, Mount Stephen and

Fraser Canon.

Express Line of Steamers from Vancouver

Tickets to all points in Japan, China, India

and around the world.

For Tickets and General Information

THEO. H. DAVIES & CO.,

Agents Canadian Pacific Railway and

Canadian-Australian S. S. Line

1356-17

CURIOS FROM MANY CLIMES.

John M. Hering's Poverty Made
Endurable by Odd Possessions.

PLANTED FIRST RICE IN HAWAII.

While Residing in Honolulu Hering
Invented a Machine Which He
Claims Will Revolutionize the
Present System of Land Cultivation.

Any one entering the basement of what is known as 1814 Jessie street, near Third, San Francisco, would find it difficult to determine whether he was in an odd corner of a museum, the forecastle of an old-time whaler or the hut of a South Sea Islander. Amid surroundings as curious and heterogeneous as these there dwells alone John M. Hering, aged 73 years, an individual as remarkable for the perseverance he has displayed as for his ingenuity. And though Mr. Hering has passed the Biblical limit of three score and ten, and maintains an existence under conditions of extreme poverty, he is still most sanguine of achieving fame and fortune by his own efforts before his span of life is broken.

His life history is varied and has been interspersed with many peculiar and interesting incidents. He is a native of Saxo-Coburg. At the age of 23 he was a soldier in the German army and took an active part in the war waged by that country against Denmark in 1848. He was thrice wounded. One bullet imbedded itself in his left leg, another blazed a path across his left cheek, near the jaw, and a saber nearly severed his left thumb from his hand. After leaving the military service in 1850 he located at Cuxhaven, Hamburg, where for six years he followed the peaceful and unromantic pursuit of a tailor.

At this time the spirit of adventure that had been imbibed while under arms for his country became dominant, and he shipped on a whaler at Bremen for a two years' cruise, taking berth as cook. Before the voyage was over he had become so expert with the harpoon that during active operations he filled the responsible position of harpooner in the captain's boat. During the stay of the vessel at Kamchatka, in 1856, it became known to the Governor of the place that Hering was considerable of a musician, and he frequently invited him to his residence to play for his family and guests.

Extensive excavations were in progress in the neighborhood at the time, and a mammoth, measuring between sixteen and eighteen feet, had been unearthed. The skeleton was complete, and as a reward for his obliging services Hering was permitted to carry off one of the huge tusks of the beast. Part of this has been worked up into cane-handles and other ornaments by the ingenious owner, and a stump of it about a foot long and six inches in diameter, now adorns one of the walls of Hering's uncouth-looking den.

The winters of the two years' cruise were spent in trading among the South Sea Islands and in trips to China, Japan and Australia, sojourns being also made at Honolulu for the purpose of refitting each season. During these journeyings Hering landed on fourteen different cannibal islands and secured a supply of aboriginal war and hunting implements and other curios sufficient to stock a respectable museum. It includes bows, arrows, spears, lances, clubs, boomerangs, idols and household utensils, all of which now make part of the unique decoration of his home.

In 1855 he met with an accident which disabled one of his arms, and he forsook whaling and took up his residence at Honolulu. Here, in 1859, he met Captain Courson, a whaler, who brought to Honolulu what he claimed to be relics of the ill-fated expedition of Sir John Franklin. Captain Courson said that he had bartered clothing for them with some Esquimaux, and that from the story they told of the finding of them he had no doubt that the articles had belonged to members of that disastrous enterprise. Of these Hering succeeded in securing a compass and a pair of spectacles from Captain Courson, and though they have little or no intrinsic value, he treasures them as almost priceless possessions.

In 1863 he got a notion that the island had all the requirements to make rice growing a profitable venture. He wrote to a friend in South Carolina and imported fifty pounds of seed rice, which came by mail and cost him \$7.75 for postage. This he planted on a little less than an acre of land, and was rewarded with a crop of 3400 pounds, a great portion of which he readily sold for 6 cents a pound. He was thus the first, he claims, to introduce this industry into the Hawaiian Islands. A portion of his crop was sold as seed to others who were desirous of emulating his enterprise, and most of the remainder was exported to this city, where it sold for a good price. Meanwhile the Chinese had settled in California, and with them came heavy importations of rice, which broke the market. Hering had leased a large tract of land and invested all his savings in his rice plantation, with the result that he was ruined financially, by reason of their being no foreign market for the crop.

In 1865 he came to San Francisco, and soon after proceeded to Sutter

City, where, by plausible representations, he was induced to loan \$7000, the whole of his savings, to a man who turned out to be a consummate swindler. And who was compelled to flee to escape the fury of the two or three hundred people he had cheated. Hering never recovered a cent of his money, and maintained himself on a small ranch, whence he came to this city three years ago.

But the great fruit of Hering's labor and ingenuity while in Honolulu was the invention of a machine which he claims will revolutionize the present system of land cultivation. He consumed the evenings of three years in constructing the somewhat crude model on which he secured letters patent. It is planned on principles similar to those on which street sweepers are made. Underneath the bed of a vehicle intended to be drawn by four horses are six rollers, to all of which are attached curved knives of various lengths.

The roller nearest the front of the structure, in revolving, cuts up the earth to a depth of 7 inches, the next penetrates 2 inches deeper, while the third cuts to a depth of 12 inches. Then roller 4 turns the loosened surface completely over, and roller 5 thoroughly breaks it up. Roller 6 acts as a harrow and covers the seed, which is automatically fed between rollers 5 and 6 from a cylinder arranged on the bed of the huge vehicle. The machine is to be made to cut a swath 8 feet wide, and Hering claims that twenty-five acres of land can be properly cultivated and planted to wheat by his invention in a day. If further, he asserts, has the merit of effecting a large saving in seed, as the roller which acts as a harrow covers the seed for a uniform depth of only 1 1/2 inches, thus making every kernel tell. By existing methods he claims it takes from 95 to 100 pounds of wheat to plant an acre, while with the use of his manifold plow, cultivator, seeder and harrow only 45 pounds are required.

Despite his extreme poverty, his advanced age, and the aggravating delay occasioned by a long-pending lawsuit, Hering preserves a wonderfully cheerful temper, and displays a sanguineness that would be looked for more readily in a man of half his years.—S. F. Call.

WORK AMONG THE HILOITES.

Salvation Army Officer Renders
His Report.One-Fifth of People in Protestant
Churches—Story of Struggles
on Hawaii.

Adjutant George D. Egner, of the Salvation Army, publishes a letter in the last War Cry, in which he says "the devil does not want us in Hilo." In his report of the work on Hawaii he says:

December 1, 1894, Captain Zimmer and Lieutenant Jeffers held their first meeting in the little Japanese Church, which was kindly loaned them for the time. The Japanese people decided to have night school, which necessitated the ladies going into a three-sided building. This was taken down, and they were with no place but the street to hold meetings. When I arrived they had been holding meetings on the street for two weeks. These comrades have worked faithfully in Hilo, and their faithfulness is telling in a wonderful manner.

To begin with, they visited every house in town, with the exception of a few places where the people were not at home. Not only did they visit, but prayed in every home but one, where the lady was a Jewess and would not let them pray. Both Catholics and Protestants receive these faithful warriors as living. Because of these ladies going into a three-sided building, they were knocked about from pillar to post with their meetings, it has been very hard to do a great amount of permanent good.

My object in coming to Hilo was to help my comrades to raise money with which to purchase a lot and build a Salvation Army hall. Before leaving Honolulu a dear Christian friend, who has stood by us from the beginning, came to our quarters and gave me ten dollars for the Hilo officers, saying at the same time that she wanted to give something toward the Hilo hall. I told her I thought the people on the island of Hawaii would give us the amount we needed; if not I would let her know. In one week we have raised in cash and promises over \$200, with many promises of indefinite sums. We consider this very encouraging as there is much ground to go over. About six people in town refused so far to help us, saying they did not think we were needed as there was nothing for us to do. If we are needed for nothing else but to enlighten this very, very small cluster of Hiloites, there is a great work to do. But alas! there is much more to do. Drunkenness! It is terrible. One man became such a wreck because of drink a short time ago, that he made an end of himself. Many more are going in the same direction, going to a drunkard's Hell as fast as they can, and then you know there is a sin worse than drunkenness. If it were a secret that this was carried on in Hilo, I might be interested in trying to keep it so, but it is by no means a secret.

There are at least 2500 people in Hilo proper. Out of this number less than 500 belong to Protestant churches. The Sunday schools have an average attendance of about 325. A fresh supply of the famous Sauerbrunnen mineral water, and varieties of Bavarian beer have been received by H. Hackfeld & Co.

TO MAKE DESERTS GREEN.

Effect of Trees Upon Rainfall of
the Islands.

ALGAROBIA TREES ON HAWAII.

Experiments that Might be Forwarded
With Good Success—Fuel and Fertile
Lands Assured—The Cost Small and
Returns Large—How to Plant Seed

Do forests increase rainfalls? This question is affirmatively believed by a large part of our intelligent citizens, who may perhaps be willing to assist and thoroughly test this question in a manner never before tested, and thus, by putting work with their faith, acquire knowledge. If tested as here suggested, it will be a creditable and profitable improvement, as well as settle the above question, and open our eyes as to what we should further do about forests. We believe that skeptics will willingly assist with means in its demonstration for the good it may do, and the Government will surely assist if a plain, practical course is pointed out, which we will endeavor to do.

The idea is to grow a forest. The land to work upon is on Hawaii in the vicinity of Mahukona and Kowaihae. Here are 100,000 acres, more or less, of fertile land, warm and free from wind—the same kind of formation apparently as that upon which the forest of Olua now stands. Yet it is comparatively barren and almost valueless as it now exists.

Such is the land proposed to be covered with an algarobia forest. If there is any other forest tree as valuable and as rapid growing on such a desert as is the algarobia, it should also have place. There is no doubt about the algarobia growing and flourishing upon these lands, as it is already growing there on its lower border around Kowaihae and gradually extending itself up the slope year by year, without the aid of man.

The algarobia beans are to be had quite cheaply from Honolulu, Lahaina and other places. They should be planted one pod in a place, twenty or more feet apart, and covered in the soil two inches deep, during the rainy season or just before its commencement. This would cost but a few cents per acre, and after the tree is once properly started nature will do the rest, even thicken up the forest to any density required.

This important work should be in the hands of the Government, and under the supervision of the forest commission—should the legislature deem it wise to create such a commission—and vigorously prosecuted from year to year until this whole worthless district is covered with a forest of the useful algarobias.

Then, should this large forest cause an extra rainfall upon itself and surrounding country what a blessing it would prove to the stockmen and plantations of Kohala as well as to the western Waimea plains. If it does not increase the rainfall, it will surely conserve what did fall and no doubt temper the climate to a more equable one by its grateful shade. Besides this, the money would be well invested as the wood of this tree is valuable for fuel and the algarobia bean is relished as food by all kinds of domestic animals, and judging from what we see in Honolulu and Lahaina the valuable manna grass flourishes under and near the tree. The grass does not injure the tree and the tree seems to protect the grass, and we see no reason why this whole region should not be alike blessed, and thousands of stock raised and marketed from it yearly. The quantity of fuel that could be yearly taken from this forest after a few years without injuring it, would surprise one unacquainted with this prolific tree.

As above stated the growing of the tree upon the land indicated is not of doubtful utility as in the vicinity of Lahaina, West Maui, upon a similar formation, similar climate, a like dry desert district, this tree has been growing for some years on its lower border and Mr. Horner has been extending it up the slope by planting the bean as above suggested until now, some 400 acres more or less are covered by this valuable tree. In extending it, Mr. Horner did not aim at a change of climate or a greater rainfall, but to produce more fuel, more and better food for his stock. If he eventually tempers the climate and produces a greater rainfall he will be so much ahead.

HAYNE AS A COFFEE MAGNATE.

Intends Purchasing Large Tracts of Land for the Business

BELIEVES VENTURE WILL SUCCEED.

Other Places in the Islands Suitable for the Industry—Trip Through Olua District and Prices Asked for Land Owned by Natives in that Section.

One beautiful afternoon not many weeks ago, Julian D. Hayne, who is so well known to the Honolulu public, bled himself quietly to Hawaii. No one knew he was contemplating a big land deal at the time. His return brought to light the fact that the trip was made for the purpose of purchasing coffee lands.

In an interview with a representative of this paper recently Hayne said, "I went to Hawaii for the express purpose of buying large tracts of coffee land, and confined my attention almost wholly to the Olua and Kona districts. I am aware, however, that there are places other than these where coffee can be raised to great advantage."

"Purchasing coffee land is not such a snap as people think. I only succeeded in getting a small piece near Olua. It is my intention to purchase large tracts and enter extensively into the business of growing coffee; but my beginning will, of course, be controlled by the success I have in securing lands. While on Hawaii an old native woman asked me \$170 an acre and that scared me out. When I offered her \$40 she laughed at me. I would not have given her that amount had she answered me in the affirmative."

"The coffee-growing industry of the islands would be very successful, if properly conducted."

"I am going into the business for all there is in it, and hope to make it successful."

PRESIDENT DOLE ON KAUAI.

Successful and Enjoyable Hunting Trip on the Garden Isle.

Excursion Into the Mountains and Places of Interest Visited—Kind Hospitality Extended to the Chief Executive.

President Dole returned Friday morning on the Iwalani after two weeks delightful and restful recreation on the Garden Isle, where he was the guest of Hon. W. H. Rice and other kind friends.

"The hunting party of which I was a willing member," said President Dole last night, "was the enterprise of Hon. W. H. Rice, who joined heart and soul in the pursuit of recreation and pleasure as he does into the daily duties of life."

"Our party spent a couple of days in the Lihue woods, where we succeeded in bagging a great number of chickens and seven wild cattle, of which there are great numbers near Lihue."

"From Lihue we went to Waima, stopping on our way at the beautiful falls of Hanapepe and other places of minor interest. We made an excursion into the mountains between the forks of the Waima river, and spent from three to four days there. Messrs. Gay and Robinson, who own the land where we were, invited us to share their hospitality. We killed twenty cattle, together with a great number of goats and pigs, during our sojourn there."

"The rest of the time was spent in Kekaha, where wild fowl is extremely plentiful."

"Kauai is certainly one of the most delightful places for one to spend a few vacation hours. Lovers of sport can have their wildest desires fulfilled, besides finding on every side the most entrancing beauties of Nature."

BATTLE TACTICS.

Successful Practice of Company E at Kakaako Yesterday.

Twenty-six men of Company E, under Captain John Good, were given their first exercise in battle tactics at Kakaako yesterday afternoon. Four silhouettes in black were placed on right and left bulkheads, the company firing in line, distant 200 yards. Squads were deployed from center, right and left, the first advancing a specified distance, kneeling and fire, supported in turn by other sections in order. Seven rushes were made, the com-

pany forming into line on double-quick to within fifty yards of the targets, firing at will. A constant fusillade was kept up for several minutes, the practice ending in a rapid charge bayonet—close to objective point.

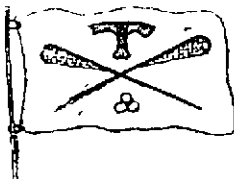
Considering the rough and wet ground the movements were well executed, and the result showed extremely good marksmanship. Skirmish tactics are never particularly pleasing to observe, but very effective in warfare. The men of Company E acquitted themselves creditably throughout the movements, the squad under Lieutenant King working with decision and of emulation.

Lieutenant King preserves silhouettes for future reference.

UNIFORMS FOR LACROSSE CLUB.

Corbett Will Purchase Sticks and Balls While in the States.

Present Membership Consists of Nineteen—Numerous Others Will Join Next Monday Night.



HE committee appointed at the first meeting of the lacrosse enthusiasts, met Thursday and decided upon uniforms, colors and other matters pertaining to the complete formation of the club.

The players will wear black jerseys, black saten knee-breeches, and low-cut, spikeless, leather shoes. The team caps have not been decided on.

The emblem which meets most favor is one with the letters H. L. C. arranged in a perpendicular row, with an eagle's wing extending from each side of the middle letter. If adopted, this emblem will probably be worked in old gold on the black jerseys.

An order for two dozen sticks and one dozen balls will be sent by D. W. Corbett, who departs soon for the States.

There are nineteen members in the Honolulu Lacrosse Club at the present time, but many others, and among these prominent business men of the city, have signified their intention of joining.

A meeting will be held Monday night for the purpose of securing the names of more persons who wish to join the club. The lacrosse boys are highly elated over the success they have already met with, and hope for still greater interest in the game.

HERMAN KRAFT INJURED.

Collar Bone Broken and Otherwise Hurt in a Collision.

Herman Kraft met with a severe and painful accident shortly after 8 o'clock yesterday morning. He was driving into town from his gardens at Makiki, and when opposite the new pumping plant the animal shied and struck the horse of a passing mounted patrolman. The brake was upset and the old gentleman thrown out, he sustaining painful and perhaps serious injuries.

Mr. Kraft was conveyed to his home and Dr. Miner sent for. Examination showed the man's collar bone to be broken, together with a number of other injuries. Mr. Kraft remained unconscious from the time of the accident until after 4 o'clock in the afternoon. At a late hour last night the injured man was resting comfortably.

MARRIAGE AND ACCIDENT.

Mrs. Douse Thrown From a Horse and Seriously Injured.

Miss Annie Bush and F. G. Douse were made man and wife last Wednesday evening in the school house at Kilauea, Rev. Alexander Mackintosh performing the ceremony.

The day following Mrs. Douse was thrown from a horse and sustained injuries which are thought to be of a most serious nature.

In consequence the newly-wedded couple did not return yesterday as expected.

"We take pleasure in recommending Chamberlain's Cough Remedy because it is praised by all who try it," says J. W. Cox & Son, druggists, Marshfield, Oregon. No one afflicted with a throat or lung trouble can use this remedy without praising it. It always gives prompt relief. It is especially valuable for colds as it relieves the lungs, makes breathing easier and aids expectoration. A cold will never result in pneumonia when this remedy is taken and reasonable care exercised. For sale by all medical dealers, Benson, Smith & Co., Agents.

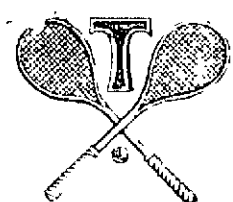
TENNIS TOURNAMENT TERMINATES.

Writer Dillingham and Dr. Howard Are the Champion Players

EXCELLENT PLAYING ON SATURDAY

Best Exhibition of the Game Seen on the Islands. Earnestness of the Players—Every Point Closely Contested—Futuristic Work of Woods a Feature.

John



HE final tennis tournament played on the Arlington court Saturday afternoon between Atkinson and Woods against Dillingham and Howard was conceded by those "who know" to be the best exhibition of the game seen on the Islands.

Every point was closely contested by the opposing teams, and the earnestness with which they played was communicated to the spectators, who either applauded or groaned, accordingly as their sympathy coincided with or against the plays made.

Under the rules it was necessary to play best three out of five sets to decide the championship. Dillingham and Howard won the first of these by a score of 7 to 5. The second set, although not so close, was very interesting and furnished some of the most brilliant playing of the afternoon. Dillingham and Howard succeeded in defeating their opponents by a score of 6 to 4.

After a rest of ten minutes, the third and most hotly contested set was played. Atkinson and Woods succeeded in winning five games, while their opponents secured but two. By steady playing the latter succeeded in catching up, making the set deuce. Atkinson and Woods worked like Trojans and won the prettily finished set by a score of 6 to 8. The fourth went to Dillingham and Howard by a score of 6 to 3.

The strong points of the game were the steady unflinching playing of Woods; the brilliant serving and quick placing of Dillingham; the fine network of Atkinson and the swift backhand returns of Howard.

Ensign Huesey, of the Philadelphia, B. Marx, Messrs. David Kawanana, Koa and Mist acted as scorer, referee and umpires respectively.

Some seventy-five interested spectators watched the playing from beginning to end, and departed with the satisfaction of having witnessed some excellent tennis.

Grateful appreciation of the kindness of proprietor Krouse for the use of the Arlington court and the ample provision made for the comfort of spectators was expressed by the players when the game was concluded.

The expressed enthusiasm for some months over tennis will not be allowed to deteriorate with the completion of finals played Saturday. A ladies tournament will be arranged at once, and, as there are a number of good players in the city, an interesting competition is expected.



Ivy Poisoning

Eight Years of Suffering

Perfect Cure by Hood's Sarsaparilla

"C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass.:"

"Dear Sirs:—We have tried Hood's Sarsaparilla and find it to be all you claim for it. My wife was poisoned by ivy when a young woman, and for eight years was troubled every season with the breaking out and terrible itching and burning. I thought hers was as bad a case as anyone ever had. She was in this distressing condition every year until she began to take Hood's Sarsaparilla, which has effected a perfect cure, without leaving any scars, and she has had

No Sign of the Poison Since. She is well and hearty. I have taken Hood's Sarsaparilla after the grip with good results, and have also given it to our four children. We are all pictures of perfect health and owe it to Hood's Sarsaparilla." J. C. FREEMAN, Vandalia, Illinois.

N. B. If you decide to take Hood's Sarsaparilla do not be induced to buy any other instead.

Hood's Pills are hand made, and perfect in proportion and appearance. 25c. per box.

HOBBON DRUG COMPANY, Wholesale Agents.

FOR SALE!

THE AHUPUAA OF KALUAHA

ON THE ISLAND OF MOLOKAI

Said land contains an acreage of about 1200 acres, 200 of which is the best coffee land, and the balance is grazing and kulo land.

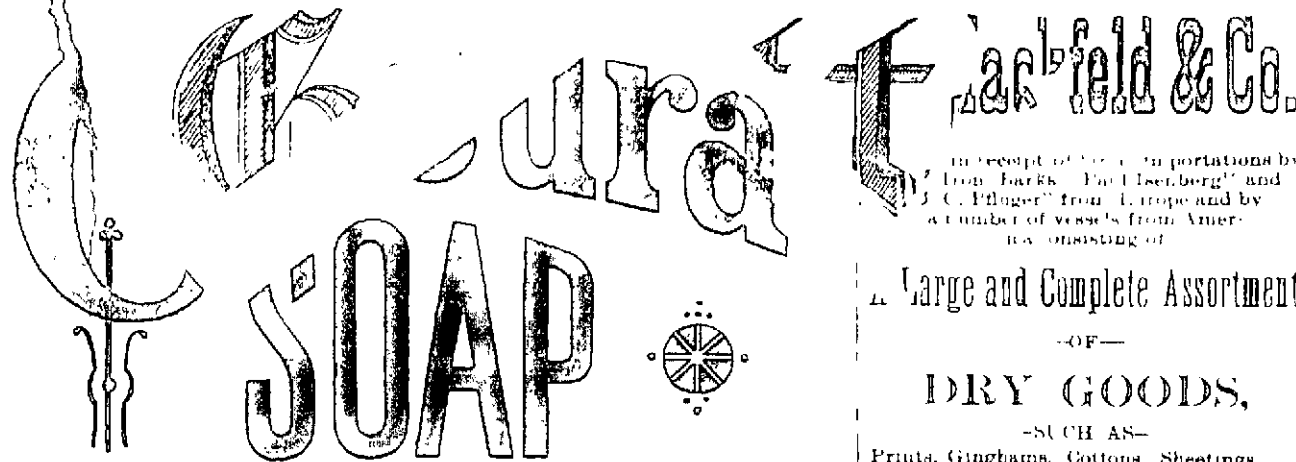
A good House and a fine well of sweet water included in the above

Enquire of

E. G. HITCHCOCK,

At Marshall's Office, Honolulu.

1634 3m



The most Effective Skin

Purifying and Beautifying Soap in the World.

The Purest, Sweetest, and

Most Refreshing for Toilet Bath and Nursery.

Sold throughout the world. Price, 25c. BENSON SMITH & CO., Honolulu, H. I.

"All about the Skin, Scalp, and Hair," 64 pages, mailed free.

Pacific Guano and Fertilizer COMPANY.

G. N. WILCOX, President. T. MAY, Auditor.
J. F. HACKFELD, Vice-President. E. SUHR, Secretary and Treasurer.

P. O. BOX 484. MUTUAL TEL. 467.

OUR NEW WORKS AT KALIHU being completed, we are now ready to furnish all kinds of

ARTIFICIAL FERTILIZERS!

ALSO CONSTANTLY ON HAND

Pacific Guano, Potash, Sulphate of Ammonia, Nitrate of Soda, Calcined Fertilizer Salts ETC., ETC., ETC., ETC., ETC.

Special attention given to analysis of soils by our Agricultural Chemist. All goods are guaranteed in every respect. For further particulars apply to

PACIFIC GUANO AND FERTILIZER COMPANY DR. W. AVFEDAM, Manager.

SUFFERERS FROM ASTHMA

ARE REQUESTED TO PERUSE THE PAMPHLET ON THE

Himalya Asthma Remedy

THE NEWLY DISCOVERED

SPECIFIC for ASTHMA.

The Pamphlet doesn't cost anything—the cure only

Two Dollars.

Call on or address the

HOLLISTER DRUG COMPANY

523 FORT STREET, HONOLULU.

Pacific Hardware Co.,

VULCAN SAFETY MATCHES—The best in the market—odorless.

WAR PHOTOGRAPHS!

Framed at \$1.25 each and Upwards.

Rubber Garden Hose; Mechanics' Tools, a specialty; Ready Mixed Paints; Paints in Oil; Dry Paints; Varnishes; Paint Oils;

Lucol and Linseed,

Paint Brushes, Blasting Powder, Giant Powder, Caps and Fuse

HEADQUARTERS FOR

CARBOLINEUM AVENARIUS!

(REGISTERED.)

Wood Preserving Oil.

Endorsed by the Press, Scientists and leading Architects throughout the World. Preserves all wood above or underground, in fresh or salt water. Prevents dampness in walls and renders brickwork waterproof. Destroys vermin, insects, house fungus, disinfects premises.

CARRIAGE WHIPS—a new invoice. Agents for the celebrated VACUUM OIL.

Pacific Hardware Company, Limited, Fort Street, Honolulu.

Hackfeld & Co. in receipt of... from... and... a number of vessels from America consisting of

Large and Complete Assortment

OF

DRY GOODS.

SUCH AS—

Prints, Gingham, Cottons, Sheetings, Denims, Tickings, Regattas, Drills, Mosquito Netting, Curtains, Lawns.

A FINE SELECTION OF

DRESS GOODS, ZEPHYRS, ETC.

in the latest styles.

A splendid line of FLANNELS, black and colored MERINOS and CASHMERES, SATINS, VELVETS and PLUSHES, CRAPE, &c.

TAILORS' GOODS,

a full assortment;

Silken, Sleeveless, Stiffen, Italian Cloth, Molesters, Mellons, Serge, Kammgarns &c., &c., &c.

Clothing, Underwear, Shawls,

Blankets, Quilts, Towels, Tablecovers, Napkins, Handkerchiefs, Gloves, Hosiery, Hats, Umbrellas, Bags and Carpets,

Ribbons, Laces and Embroidery, Cutlery, Perfumery and Soaps, &c., &c., &c., &c., &c.

—A large variety of—

SADDLES,

Vienna and Iron Garden Furniture,

Reichstein & Seiler Pianos, Iron Bedsteads, &c.

American and European Groceries, Liquors, Beers and Mineral Waters.

Oils and Paints, Caustic Soda, Sugar, Rice and Cabbages, Sail Twine and Wrapping Twine.

Wrapping Paper, Burlaps, Floorpress Cloth.

Roofing Slates, Square and Arch Firebricks, Lubricating Grease

Sheet Zinc, Shee Lead, Plain Galv. Iron—Best and 3 Best, Galv. Corrugated Iron

Steel Rails, 18 and 20, R. R. Bolts, Spikes and Fishplates

Market Baskets, Demijohns and Corks,

—ALSO—

Hawaiian Sugar and Rice.

Golden Gate, Diamond, Sperry's, Merobant's and Eldorado Flour.

Salmon, Corned Beef, &c., &c., &c., &c.

For sale on the most liberal terms and at lowest prices.

BY

H. HACKFELD & CO.

CASTLE & COOKE

LIMITED,

IMPORTERS,

BUILDERS' HARDWARE

—AND—

GENERAL

Merchandise

Plantation Supplies.

Steel Plows,

made expressly for Island Work with extra Parts.

CANE KNIVES.

Agricultural Implements!

CARPENTERS', BLACKSMITHS'

—AND—

MACHINISTS' TOOLS

Painters' Supplies,

Blake's Steam Pumps,

Weston's Centrifugals,

Wilcox & Gibbs' Sewing Machines

LUBRICATING OILS,

Etc., Etc., Etc., Etc., Etc.

CASTLE & COOKE LTD

IMPORTERS,

Hardware and General Merchandise

The HAWAIIAN GAZETTE COMPANY manufacture rubber stamps of all descriptions

NEWSPAPER ARCHIVE

Hawaiian Gazette

SEMI-WEEKLY.

TUESDAY, APRIL 23, 1895.

BORN to be excelled by no other nation in the world in its warfare, Japan has sent Shinto and Buddhist priests into the field to attend to the spiritual needs of the soldiers. This is the first instance of the eastern nations making use of "sky pilots."

COMMISSIONER ARMSTRONG calls attention to the aggressive work of the Chinaman in the coffee lands of Maui and says the whites are sleeping. We do not believe this was intended to give the impression that the white coffee pioneers are by any means dead to the opportunities and necessities of the times, it at the same time reminds them that they must be up and doing, and not allow rich prizes to slip through their fingers into the hands of the Chinese. Don't take the latter to task because he has taken advantage of what white settlers are slow in assuming control.

By a decision of the Supreme Court upon the legality of a land conveyance purported to have been made by the late King Kalakaua, tracts of land valued in the vicinity of \$40,000 have been saved to Queen Dowager Kapiolani. According to the document presented by S. W. Mahelona this property was transferred to him for a consideration of \$5000 on November 15, 1890. The opinion of the Court given by Paul Neumann shows that not only was the king's signature forged, but at the time when he was said to have been negotiating this transfer, he was enjoying the festivities of a birthday celebration. Mahelona's witnesses and their handwork are shown to be false from the start.

We give in another column the story of how Marcus Whitman saved Oregon to the United States, a story which every American may point to with pride and remark upon the valor and foresight of his ancestors. It is a matter of surprise now that such a broad-minded man as Secretary Webster should have looked askance at the plea of the missionary who being on the spot, knew whereof he spoke and the opportunity that was in danger of slipping from the American grasp. What would have been the verdict of history had Marcus Whitman been told that he was meddling in an affair that concerned his personal interest and had nothing to do with the American people, that he was a grasping missionary whose greed for gain had overcome his thought for the morality and future happiness of the Indians? These are points which critics on Hawaiian affairs may well ponder.

With the splendid addition to the Leper band fund from the returns of Saturday night's lecture, the new instruments for which the ADVERTISER issued a plea not long since, are assured. The direct contributions have been numerous, but we would not presume to cast the indirect contributions in the shade. Nothing could be more acceptable than the universal response which has been accorded the lectures given by Captain Cochrane. While every one got their money's worth, there is a deal of satisfaction in knowing that the money is to be used in forwarding a worthy object. Captain Cochrane's good will is shown not alone in the lecture which was entertaining and instructive to so many, but in the hard work and attention to preliminary details which go quite as much to make up the final success. Band instruments and music may have but a passing thought in the minds of those in the outside world to whom such matters are an every day affair, but who can tell the happiness that will be brought in this way to the lives of the unfortunate exiles on Molokai.

SUBJECT TO "OFFICE POLICY."

The correspondent of the American daily who goes abroad at the expense of the journal he represents, to air his own individual ideas, is a thing that does not exist in these days, when good, live American brains can be bought for a trifle of financial remuneration. One of the features of modern journalism is the utter wiping out of personality, except as the opinions of the paid writer by happy chance happen to coincide with the policy of the journal he represents. Let the newspaperman make what wild claims he may, those of the same craft know that he gets his orders from his office before starting out, and if he does not submit a properly colored article his dismissal is forthcoming. The newspaper corporation pays so much for the use of the gray fibre of a man's brain, and so long as it turns out opinions properly molded all well and good, but when a digression is made which may be in the interests of truth and justice, but opposed to "the office policy," off goes the official head of the writer and a man with ideas that can be swerved by cold cash is sent into the field.

At all of the great news centers are to be found men of this type. If their pay comes from Democratic sources they favor Democracy; if from Republican sources, they favor Republican principles; if paid to lie, they lie, look smiling and go about with a clear newspaper conscience simply because it is the paper's policy to lie in the particular matter in hand. No one looks upon the scribbler as a sinner, however, until he makes the assertion that the journal he represents is paying him to map out a policy that has thus far taken no decisive form. Newspapermen of this class die young, having been judged too good to live where American editors, copy-cutters and printer's ink hold sway.

FINANCES AND MARRIAGE.

Probably no woman of the present day has caused more men to rush into print in defense of their sex than Sarah Grand, who has brought out with singular force a type of masculine character that is on the downward path morally, mentally and physically. H. F. M. Stutfield, a writer in Blackwood's Magazine, rises in defense of his fellow men in connection with the decline of marriage, which he looks upon as a business proposition from start to finish. According to his decision the real reason must be sought in the bad times, in the gloom and uncertainty of the present business outlook. "I do not believe that the men of our day are any more misogamists than our forefathers. They are not so romantic, perhaps, for they have lost most of their illusions; but their instincts are no less sound and healthy. They remain bachelors, not because they are selfish and vicious, but because they cannot afford the luxury of a wife. Of my own rich or well-to-do friends by far the larger proportion are married, which would seem to point to the permanence of the matrimonial impulses, so long as the means for satisfying them exist. For most of the others a state of single blessedness is a matter of dire necessity, or at any rate of ordinary prudence. Never was a living so difficult to make as now; never, from a monetary point of view, was the prospect more cheerless."

When the above was written the author was very likely feeling unusually poor in dollars and cents and, possibly, feminine preferment. It is quite interesting in matrimonial arguments to notice the sudden change in tone when the cuckles of the bachelor heart suddenly become warmed by the kind offices of some good woman. Ten chances to one he forgets his extreme poverty and the hard times that have so long stood a barrier in his path, "forcing a state of single blessedness. The woman also does not take Sarah Grand's say so for the character of the man, when her own sense tells her that both

Sarah Grand and men of the Stutfield type have taken the exceptions and endeavored to make rules for all mankind from them. Marriage is a business proposition in many respects, but it is not one in which dollars and cents necessarily assure the greatest successes. In fact when the money comes first and other considerations afterward, the marriage market usually scores another failure.

ENGLISH VS AMERICAN POLICIES.

When the Hawaiian States was on in the United States Senate, Mr. Lodge gave a list of the islands of the Pacific acquired by Great Britain in the last six years. The New York Sun reviewing the speech says, "In 1888, according to this catalogue, she obtained the Gilbert group of thirteen islands, the Ellice group of five islands, the Enderbury group of five islands, the Union group of three islands, and finally, Kingman, Fanning, Washington, Palmyra, Christmas, Jarvis, Malden, Starbuck, Dudson, Penrhyn, Vostok, Flint and Caroline islands. The next year she continued her operations by absorbing Ruie and Suwaroff islands, together with the Coral islands, 600 miles from Hawaii, and the next year added Gardner and Langer islands. Having thus put her flag, under a peculiar agreement with Germany, on scores of islands at various distances from Hawaii, she sought last year to make a dash on Necker island, the outermost link in the Hawaiian chain. But that attempt was checked by the vigilance of the Hawaiian Government, which got a ship there first and ran up the American colors." Just at the present time England's attention is centered on Venezuela where an effort is being made to secure control of the mouth of the Orinoco river. This is simply a part of the English plan to gain control of strategic commercial points for her own personal benefit. England has interests in that section, her people have money invested there and with a little more assistance from the home government can exercise a controlling hand and turn an immense amount of trade to the home ports.

The Necker Island incident, to say nothing of the whole Hawaiian annexation affair, and this Venezuela question bring into striking contrast the lack of support which the United States has afforded its people in a foreign country, compared with the policy of England. Suppose, for instance, that Englishmen obtained a financial hold upon any section of any country, and for some cause or another called upon the home government for assistance or moral support, in order to turn the trade and commercial interests into English instead of American channels. What would be the effect upon the world should England turn upon her subjects and call for an investigation of how they obtained their money, to all intents and purposes stigmatize them as thieves, liars and usurpers; tell them that England cared nothing for the agricultural and mineral products of Venezuela, or the naval advantage gained by control of Pacific isles; that she already had more territory than she knew what to do with, and the best thing the English people in that country could do was to fight it out as best they could? Americans may call England grasping, aggressive or anything they please, she protects her citizens and does not discourage endeavors to advance English interests. If the Hawaiian Republic placed its flag on Necker Island for one thing, it was to maintain what little chance there is remaining for American representation in the Pacific. And what is the reward? Two years of fighting against American slander and political imprecations tell the story. Whatever England does, she inspires loyalty by standing by her subjects. Would to God, the United States, as a result of its foreign policy, could say the same.

Successful flights of homing pigeons have been made recently from Laupahoehoe, Hawaii, to Kahului, Maui. The birds belong to G. P. Wilder, of Kahului.

THE BISHOP'S TEMPERANCE SCHEME.

Bishop Fallows, of the Reformed Episcopal Church, has sought to solve the temperance problem by opening a "beer" saloon in Chicago. He is, to all intents and purposes, fighting fire with fire, the devil with the devil's tools, except that the alcoholic sting has been eliminated. The Bishop is dispensing a beverage having the appearance of beer, the taste of beer, and all the other ingredients aside from alcohol, and has thus far made such a success that the Chicago brewers have declared war and opened with a boycott on the cooper making the casks for the new drink.

In defense of his new scheme Bishop Fallows states that the work of the church and temperance workers has amounted to nothing. He has made a study of the saloon business, the principles of saloon management, and intends to create a place where men will find the same associations, plenty of warmth and light, a good place to drop in and gossip and obtain anything and everything in the way of beverages except intoxicants.

The scheme of furnishing sort of a wayside inn is a good one but whether it will detract tipplers from going a few steps further on and getting a glass of genuine beer after having partially satiated their thirst with Bishop Fallows' concoctions is open to question.

There cannot be much virtue in pretending to be delightfully vicious and in a case like this, it is a rule that stands in danger of working both ways. Young men attracted by the gilded coffee and imitation beer saloon may be led in this manner to the more contaminating and lower resorts. The way to reform is to reform and not share with evil methods simply because they prove successful in the hands of those with evil intent. The man who drinks Jamaica ginger and numerous other combinations of concentrated "fire water" is quite as degraded and intemperate as he who drinks beer and wine. Temperance enthusiasts are altogether too liable to become alcoholic enthusiasts and forget there is temperance in all things, even to coffee, pink beers and every day innocent thirst quenchers.

CALLING THE KETTLE BLACK.

Not long since the managing editor of the New York Evening Post became inspired with the most unprecedented idea that his paper was the only representative of purity of religious and political thought that the United States has within its borders. Whether it was the shade of Skipper Palmer's halo that cast this strange hallucination over him it is not within our province to assert, but in view of the statements upon Hawaiian affairs to which that paper and its right bower, the Nation, have given voice, the sentiments are intensely interesting. We are reminded somewhat of the penitent who finally looks upon himself as others see him. For instance, the Post says of American journals in general: "It is not their indecency that is their worst fault; it is their unutterable silliness and vulgarity. One who knows no better might fairly imagine that a lot of vicious boys had got hold of the press and were amusing themselves with bringing civilization itself into ridicule. The most marked feature, in fact is their puerility. Nobody who was not accustomed to them would suppose they were the work of grown-up people. Childish biliary, irreverence, and, we may add, childish inventiveness, are their leading characteristics."

The Post is certainly free from vulgarity. When it tells a lie, it dresses it up in good smooth language that carries weight with those who know little or nothing of the situation. No one reading the Post's statements on Hawaiian matters can doubt for an instant the silliness of the vicious lot of boys that appear to work the wires of their puppet correspondents, who are amusing themselves with bringing civilization itself into ridicule.

cule, and American civilization at that. Unfortunately this country is accustomed to these things, understands their puerility, childish inventiveness and phonic assumption, and can appreciate how well what the Post says of others can be applied to itself. When that paper talks about its American contemporaries for publishing fake divorce proceedings, it is putting itself in the place of the pot that called the kettle black.

Medical investigations have proved to general satisfaction that certain races appear to be peculiarly subject to certain forms of disease. A United States Army officer has made this subject a special study, and from data obtained in the Eastern states of America shows that the colored race is shorter lived than the white, and has a very high infantile death rate, it is especially liable to tuberculosis and pneumonia, and less liable than the white race to malaria, yellow fever and cancer. What is true of the Africans in the United States is said to hold with the dark-skinned races generally.

VOICE OF THE PRESS.

"Turning again toward the poet's domain," so writes Helen E. Gregory Fletcher, of a visit to Joaquin Miller, in California, "upon the top of the mountain and to the right we see three high, square heaps of stones and beside each a pile of wood. One of these is Joaquin Miller's funeral pyre, and after death, he intends to be cremated. One has already been used, and the other is for a Parisian lady whose body, when her spirit has left it, will be brought hither and burned."

The United States is not required by any obligation of honor or comity to pension the ex-queen of the Hawaiian Islands, but, on the other hand, she is warranted in looking to certain citizens of the United States for pecuniary support. Beyond a doubt President Cleveland ought to start a subscription, putting himself down for a handsome amount. Ten thousand a year, we should say, would be a suitable income for Liliuokalani, and if the President guaranteed one-half of that sum, only 10 per cent of his annual salary, the other half, we should hope, would be contributed by the rest of her adherents in this country who have aided him in bringing her into her present wretched condition.—New York Tribune.

Once more we have the temerity to ask what is the matter with our Mr. Gresham? Minister Thurston of Hawaii dared in a dignified way to defend his colleagues against the predetermined aspersions of Paramount Blount of Georgia, and Mr. Gresham lay back his ears and showed his teeth and demanded Mr. Thurston's official rebuffing. On the other hand, the Spanish Minister, rushed into print to denounce various Americans, including Mr. Gresham's assistant, as liars and fools and arrogant blackguards, and, in short, abused the whole American Government as worse than pickpockets, and still Mr. Gresham, though said to be indignant, has not yet made any exhibition of indignation. Why is this? Why should the American-Hawaiian be promptly thrown and hobbled for one small bellow, while the Spaniard is allowed to bellow and lash himself to fury, and plunge about madly and paw the earth all over himself without any attention? Can Mr. Gresham explain?—Boston Traveler.

Unless Joaquin Miller is the victim of a vicious reporter, he has returned from the Honolulu in a "state of mind." The Honolulu dispatches make him say some very absurd things about the situation over there. His reported account of the suffocating condition of those confined for rebellion, is quite as horrifying as the story of the tramping of Captain Davies by the thumbs—and about as reliable. It is difficult to devise a penal institution superior to that of Hawaii in the matter of free access to the open air on the part of its inmates. And so of about everything else the irate poet is reported as decrying. That the prison is at present a crowded abode is quite likely, and that the situation will be relieved by judicious pardons, or other arrangement, as soon as practicable is quite probable. The hysterical manner of Mr. Miller's protest leaves us to infer there is a story back of his falling out with the "missionaries," for whom, until now, he has had only good words.—Pacific Christian Advocate, Portland, Or.

That eminent British and royalist organ, the Evening Post, in commenting upon the demand of the Republicans in Congress that the Cleveland Hawaiian policy of assassination and treachery shall be fearlessly discussed upon the floor of the House and Senate, remarks with a snarl that "what is really going on is preparation for annexation in case the Republicans win the Presidency in 1896." The journalistic devotee of Mr. Cleveland and the amiable Mrs. Dominis tells the truth. The Republican party has been driven by the inconceivable duplicity and infamy of the President's course toward Hawaii into making a party issue out of what would otherwise have been a purely national affair. The Republican party proposes to maintain American dignity and fortify by building a strong navy and safety by building a strong navy and fortifying American seaports; and all the slanders that the cuckoos can utter, and all the conspiracies into which Grover Cleveland may enter with his hired assassins in the pay of Liliuokalani's British backers will not over the annexation of Hawaii to the United States. When the American people endorsed Republicanism by the most overwhelming vote of confidence ever given in American history they endorsed the entire Republican program, in which Hawaiian annexation plays a prominent part. The Evening Post and the rest of the cuckoo may rest assured that the program will be carried out. New York Press.

Timely Topics

April 12, 1895.

Any one who reads Mr. Ashford's sayings to San Francisco reporters must read between the lines to understand that he does not mean half that he is reported as saying. Mr. Ashford was long enough in Hawaii to convince the people that he can tell the difference between "a 'awk having a 'au saw," and that he understands full well the value of silence. He has about as much intention of heading a filibustering expedition as he has of returning here and standing as a candidate for office. C. W. is a little joker and the interview with the reporter in 'Frisco was one of his jokes. When Mr. Ashford left here, his main thought was to do something in the behalf of his brother. The people here who know him will not believe that a filibustering expedition is in the line of assistance to that person.

Some time ago, we purchased a lot of European wire and immediately afterward some parties circulated a report that the quality had been affected by some unknown cause and that it was not up to the standard of the American product. We had a half dozen coils of the wire tested at the Iron Works and it showed a tensile strength of 2760 pounds. When this report was published in this column, the wire was sought after by plantation managers and individuals from Niihau to Hawaii. The other day, to oblige a skeptic, we ordered a hundred coils of American wire from the Coast and it reached the store, we sent a half dozen coils to the foundry to have it tested. The result showed a tensile strength of 768 pounds or about 2000 less than the European article. We violate no confidence when we tell you that this American wire will not be sold by us. We have an abundance of the European article and can supply all sizes and in any quantity. This wire with the steel stays and galvanized washers comprise the material necessary to use in making the celebrated Jones' Locked Fence than which no stronger, cheaper or better fence was ever made.

Our new stock of Dietz Oil Stoves are going as rapidly as can be expected with times as hard as they are. That it is a good stove, no one who has ever tried them will deny. They are absolutely safe, because there is no possible way by which they can explode; they are free from unpleasant odors, because they are made on the most approved plans; they are economical, because directly you are through cooking you extinguish the flame. Twenty-four dollars invested in one of these stoves will save you a pot of money in twelve months.

The Australia brought us the latest thing in tea strainers; they fasten close up to the spout and the leaves are bound to be caught in the strainer. Handsomely nickel plated and we sell them for a quarter of a dollar.

We are having a run on the Alaska refrigerators, because they are the best ever brought to Honolulu. We sold one to a lady who had been taking twenty pounds of ice a day. When we assured her that she could reduce the quantity half the amount, she laughed at us. It was just ten days after she commenced using it that she came in and reported that she now buys just half the quantity of ice she formerly did.

The Hawaiian Hardware Co. Ltd.

Opposite Spreckels' Block,
307 FORT STREET.

LOCAL BREVITIES.

On the 14th of April 13 65 inches of rain fell in Oiaa district.

Circuit Judge W. A. Whiting is back from an outing on Hawaii.

Several hundred Chinese will leave on the 30th by the Coptic.

Chester Doyle has been appointed a notary public and agent to take acknowledgments.

Goro Narita, secretary of the Japanese Legation, will go to Hilo today by the Kinau.

Inspector General of Schools Atkinson is booked to leave by the Kinau today for Lahaina.

Mrs. Gardiner K. Wilder, of Hilo, came down by the Kinau to visit relatives and friends.

Thanks are returned to Mr. and Mrs. F. G. Douse for a delicious piece of wedding cake sent this office.

W. N. Armstrong, chairman of the Labor Commission, returned by the Claudine from a hurried visit to Maui.

The familiar strains of "After the Ball" were heard issuing from the room in which the ex-queen is confined yesterday.

Marshal Hitchcock writes that he has been much benefited by his trip to Hilo. He expects to return and assume official duties on May 10.

Accountant George Smithies will leave by the Kinau today for Wailuku. The illness of John Palmer, his brother-in-law, necessitates the trip.

Dr. Hutchinson will leave for Kauai this afternoon on a professional trip. On his return to Hilo the popular dentist will proceed to Maui.

A Japanese passenger on the Kinau expired suddenly shortly after the steamer left Hilo. The man was sent ashore and buried at Kawaihau.

At a meeting of the Pacific Tennis Club held last night at Dr. Howard's residence, old gold and purple were adopted as the colors of the club.

Duke Spencer is the running horse now in the Club Stables' training quarters at the Park track—not Lord Brock, as stated in this paper yesterday morning.

The general reconstruction of the telephone system at Koolau will after two months' work, be completed today. Copper wires have been substituted.

Something over \$200 was realized from the stereopticon Saturday night. Sufficient funds have been realized to purchase new instruments for the leper band.

W. Y. Horner will return to Maui this afternoon. He will take up a number of arms and a quantity of ammunition for the Citizens' Guard recently organized there.

The new Standard dictionary is one of the most concise and complete volumes of its kind on the market. A. W. Evans, the general agent, is calling upon the people of Honolulu.

The cases of Bush, Crick and Nawibi are set for May 6th, first day of the Circuit Court term. That day being election, the case will probably be continued. Sam Nowlein will be a witness in the case.

The telephone wires between Kuloa and Kahana were badly damaged Sunday. Drunken natives threw a lasso over them and did some hard pulling. The Mutual Telephone Company offers a reward of \$20 for the arrest of the guilty parties.

At a meeting of the lacrosse enthusiasts held last night in the Y. M. C. A. parlors, the following officers were elected: J. A. Kennedy, president; C. H. Ramsey, vice-president; Rev. H. W. Peck, secretary, and J. S. Martin, treasurer. The officers will constitute a committee for the purchase of sticks and balls.

CHANGE IN NEWSPAPERS.

"The Independent" and No Bulletin a Possible Outcome.

The spirit of newspaper revolution appears to be in the air but "which wins" is yet a question.

The announcement made last evening that the Holomua is to be started under the combined management of D. Logan and Edmund Norrie is premature. The Holomua plant has been bought by a syndicate and Dan Logan is the choice for editor, with Edmund Norrie associate.

There is a possibility, however, that those interested in the Bulletin may decide that it is a better property than a new paper would be, in which case they will back it as an independent paper. Otherwise there will be a new morning paper started and issued from the Holomua plant under the name of "The Independent."

ONE MAN SAVED AN EMPIRE.

When the United States Nearly Lost the State of Oregon.

AMERICAN LOYALTY REWARDED.

Story of Marcus Whitman—His Trip Across the Continent and Return With Emigrants—Great Britain Was Outwitted—President Tyler Listened.

"Blood will tell," is often said. There is no better blood in New England than that which flowed in Marcus Whitman's veins. A descendant of John Whitman of Weymouth, Massachusetts, he was connected with the most sterling families of the East, who today have no more honored name than his upon their rolls, says the Chicago Advance of recent date.

It was Marcus Whitman who saved the state of Oregon to the United States and the story of his struggles is told as follows: The ownership of Oregon Territory was at that time undetermined. The traders of the Hudson Bay Company were in control, and their intention was to win that vast country for Great Britain. Opposed to them in that purpose was the little band of missionaries. In the fall of 1842 Marcus Whitman learned that a company of British settlers were making their way down from the Saskatchewan to take possession of Oregon.

The Ashburton Treaty was under negotiation, and Whitman knew that no American statesman realized in the slightest degree the value of that country to the United States. On the 3d of October he started to ride across the continent for Washington, in order to prevent the cession of Oregon to Great Britain. He was accompanied by an Indian guide and one young white man. Winter was coming on; the journey was considered an impossible one; his wife and his fellow-missionaries besought him not to go. "I am going," he said, and he went.

When they reached Fort Hall, on the Snake River, in Idaho, they found that the usual trail was impassable. "We will strike for the Santa Fe trail," said Whitman. It was a thousand miles out of their way. To the south, accordingly, they turned, through an unbroken wilderness. Through snow and ice, over mountains which bore no names, across half-frozen rivers which no white man had ever seen, exposed to indescribable perils and hardships, they pushed on. On the 3d of January, 1843, they reached Bent's Ford, on the Arkansas River, Whitman's face and hand and feet badly frozen, but an open trail now lay before them. Whitman did not stop a day, but rode on towards Washington, telling people as he rode about the fertility of Oregon and promising to lead a train of settlers back on his return. He reached Washington, March 3d.

Mr. Webster, then Secretary of State, received him with indifference. Of what use was Oregon? He was about to trade it to Great Britain for a cod-fishery, and did not care to listen to the fur-clad pioneer. Whitman went to President Tyler, who was more impressed. Tyler promised that if he could be shown that Oregon was accessible for settlement from the United States, it should not be ceded to Great Britain. Hurrying on to Boston, where he persuaded the American Board not to abandon their mission at Wailatu, as they had decided to do, Whitman started west again. That summer, 1843, he led back across the continent and through the Rocky Mountains the first wagon-train which ever reached the Pacific Divide, two hundred wagons, almost a thousand immigrants. From the Walla Walla Valley he led them to the Willamette, colonizing Oregon, and saving it for the United States. One man had saved an empire.

Then Whitman took up his mission work as before. No one had realized that he had done a deed of immortal fame.

Convention Tonight.

The American-Union party convention will meet at 7:30 o'clock this evening in the American League hall for the purpose of nominating a candidate to fill the vacancy in the Fourth district. Judge Alex Robertson will come before the convention for endorsement. He is by far the most popular candidate for the position and no doubt will secure the nomination, which is equivalent to an election.

In the Supreme Court of the Hawaiian Islands

SEPTEMBER TERM 1894

H. M. KALAKAUA VS. S. W. MAHELONA.

BEFORE BICKERTON AND TREAR, JJ., AND PAUL NEUMANN, ESQ., IN PLACE OF JUDGE, DISQUALIFIED.

A document purported to be a conveyance of land by His late Majesty King Kalakaua to the defendant for a consideration of \$5000 on the 15th of November, 1890, in the presence of three witnesses. The evidence showed that the King, his alleged amanuensis and one of the alleged witnesses were not at the alleged place of execution of the document at the alleged time thereof. Expert witnesses testified that the signature to the document was not that of the King, the alleged grantee took no steps for nearly two years to assert his alleged rights under the document, and the testimony of the alleged grantee and subscribing witnesses was such as to impeach its verity. Held, the document was a forgery and should be cancelled.

OPINION OF THE COURT BY PAUL NEUMANN, ESQ.

In this case a bill in equity was filed by plaintiff substantially as follows:

"Your oratrix Kapiolani, Queen Dowager, of Honolulu, Oahu, respectfully represents that she is the widow of His late Majesty Kalakaua, and sole devisee under his will duly admitted to probate of all of the real and personal property left by him. That she now is and ever since the decease of said Kalakaua has been in peaceable possession of such real property.

"That S. W. Mahelona of Honolulu, Oahu, defendant, has in his possession a certain writing purporting to be signed by said Kalakaua, and purporting to be a conveyance from said Kalakaua to said Mahelona for the alleged consideration of five thousand dollars of certain parcels of land, to wit: One third of the rice land and kula of Kaiwili, Mokuauia, Kalihi, Oahu, and the fishery Aniani, being the North side of Ap. 1 R. P. 6450 and the apana of Kawaihola.

"The kula makai of said rice land and the fish pond Alahoe and Aniki. "One half of the fishery of Kapaehuku and of Honoukuli adjoining Kailua.

"That said document is dated November 15th, 1890 and is recorded in the Haw. Registry of Deeds in Lib. 136 fol. 214.

"That said document was acknowledged by said Kalakaua. That since the death of said Kalakaua, to wit on the 4th day of June, 1892, said defendant by an *ex parte* proceeding procured a certificate of execution to be annexed to said document and has caused the same to be recorded in the Registry of Deeds and has asserted title under the same and has interfered with the tenants who are in possession of said premises under your oratrix and threatens to dispossess them.

"That as your oratrix is informed and believes and so alleges upon information and belief said alleged deed is false, fraudulent and forged; that the alleged signature thereto is not the signature of said Kalakaua; that said writing is not the deed of said Kalakaua; that said Kalakaua did not sell any of the land named in said writing to said defendant and did not receive the consideration named in said writing nor any consideration from the defendant; all of which the defendant well knew.

"That the possession of said forged and fraudulent deed by the defendant constitutes a cloud upon the title of your oratrix; that your oratrix fears that defendant will hereafter set up said deed after witnesses who can disprove the same shall have died and that defendant may destroy said deed and rely merely on the record thereof and that he may make conveyances to others not having notice of the fraudulent character of said deed.

"Wherefore your oratrix prays: That said defendant may be summoned to appear at the time and place to be fixed by Your Honor to answer this complaint.

"That said defendant may be commanded to produce said alleged deed in Court and that the same may be cancelled. That said defendant and his agents, attorneys and servants may be enjoined and restrained from interfering with the possession of the complainant or her tenants of any of the premises named in said alleged deed during the pendency of this suit and from alleging any title under said alleged deed and from conveying any title under or by virtue of the same; and from destroying said alleged deed or defacing the signature to the same and that upon the hearing of this bill of complaint said injunction may be made perpetual.

"For costs and such other and further relief as may be just."

A decree was made and filed by Cooper, Circuit Judge, on September 1st, 1894, granting the relief prayed for in the bill.

The issue presented raises merely a question of fact: Was the deed of conveyance claimed by defendant to have been executed by His late Majesty King Kalakaua, genuine or not?

This deed purports to have been executed on the 15th day of November, 1890, and it is in the testimony that the act of signing by the King and the subscribing witnesses took place between the hours of 9 and 11 o'clock a. m. of that day in the King's boat house at the foot of Unanibowli street, the whole business transaction taking up about one and one-half hours.

The King's birthday on that year fell upon the following day, the 10th of November, a Sunday, and it is a matter of general knowledge that the birthday celebration took place on Saturday the said 15th day of November.

The ceremonies consisted, as was customary, of a hookup, a reception at which the native friends of the King brought birthday gifts to him. This ceremony lasted until 8 a. m. at which time the King took his breakfast. After breakfast he received the Hale Nana Society until 10 o'clock a. m. when the Honolulu Society was received. After this ceremony the King dressed and at 11 o'clock a. m. received the civil officers of the various departments, Privy Counsellors, etc., until 12 m., when the reception of foreign representatives, consuls and U. S. Naval officers took place, which lasted until about 1 o'clock p. m., after which hour the King left the Palace.

The King left Honolulu on the 25th day of November, 1890, for California and died there on the 20th of January, 1891.

In the opinion filed in the Circuit Court the learned judge descends upon the testimony of the expert witnesses, who were examined as to whether the signature of King Kalakaua is genuine or not, so thoroughly and ably that little doubt remains of that signature being a forgery and this conclusion holds good as to the signatures to the receipt for the purchase money and the letter of instructions to the surveyor produced by the defendant.

This assumption of the spuriousness of the signatures is sought to be refuted by the testimony of the witnesses who attested the act of signing; by that of the defendant; that of Isaac Sherwood and incidentally by that of Kaanaka the surveyor. The testimony of the attesting witnesses is not alone suspiciously contradictory but so minutely circumstantial, in spite of the lapse of three years, as to impeach its verity.

These witnesses state that they signed in the following order, first Okun, next Kalaeokei, last Zepilino. The name of Okun being in black ink, the name of Kalaeokei appearing in very faint ink and that of Zepilino in dark ink. Okun, Zepilino and defendant testify that defendant shook the ink bottle before Zepilino signed, all these witnesses testify that there was but one ink bottle and all say that the signatures were made with one pen except Sherwood, who says there were two bottles of ink. These statements about a trivial incident made as before mentioned after a lapse of several years and yet vividly remembered by the witnesses, appear to have been adapted to the circumstances of the noticeable difference in the ink with which the signatures are shown to have been made.

No proof was offered to corroborate the statement of Mahelona that to make up the amount of \$5000, the alleged purchase money, he borrowed \$1000 in gold from his son Samuel, a fact apparently easy of proof, and the failure to produce some testimony in that direction makes that statement apocryphal.

It is difficult to reject testimony so direct and so minutely detailed as that, which was presented by the defendant, but from the evidence for plaintiff (in its nature untainted with suspicion) it appears convincingly: first, that between 9 and 11 o'clock a. m. of November 15th, 1890, when the deed is alleged to have been signed by Kalakaua or at any time before at least 1:30 o'clock p. m. of that day the King was not at his boat house where the transaction is said to have taken place. Second, that Isaac Sherwood, alleged to have been an eye witness to and actor on the occasion of the signing and who wrote the deed was on that day not in Honolulu but at Kailua on the Island of Hawaii. Third, that Kalaeokei, the witness whose signature appears to have been made in ink different from that of the others was on that day not in Honolulu, but at Kailua, on the Island of Hawaii. Fourth, that during nearly two years the alleged grantee of property, for which he claims to have paid \$5000, neglected to take the steps necessary to entitle his deed to be recorded, without explanation of such neglect and without notifying the legal representatives of the deceased King of the existence of the deed and of his claim thereunder. Fifth, credible witnesses shown to have been thoroughly familiar with the late King's handwriting and signature testify unerringly that the signatures to the deed and receipt of the King are spurious. Sixth, that while the defendant claims to have paid \$5000 for the property there is uncontradicted testimony that the value of the property approaches the sum of \$40,000.

This is sufficient, if evidence can suffice, to prove that the deed in question was never signed by the alleged grantor and that the decree of the Circuit Judge must be affirmed and it is so ordered.

F. M. Hatch for plaintiff; C. W. Ashford and W. C. Achi for defendant.

Dated Honolulu, April 17, 1895

Marriage Last Night

Miss Nalani Ah Chuck was married to James Oids last evening in the Catholic Cathedral. A reception was held at the bride's home on Kukui street immediately after the ceremony. The Bishop of Pannapolis performed the ceremony. Chris Holt acted as groomsmen and Miss Grace Weed as bridesmaid. Fred Weed gave away the bride.

HACK ACCIDENT

Collision With a Pile of Bricks Horse Shot.

As Joe Kalana was driving on King street, opposite the 290 hackstand, at 8 o'clock last night, the right front wheel of his hack struck a pile of bricks in front of Hall's warehouse. The hack turned over and carried the horse with it. The animal's head was thrown forcibly to the ground and its neck broken. Humane officer Green consulted with Gus Schuman, the owner, and the animal was shot.

Kalana told the following story of the accident: "I was driving in from Waikiki on my return to the 1 N. 1. stand. Hack 191 was a little ahead of me on the left-hand side of the street. Suddenly the right front wheel of my hack struck the pile of bricks. There were no red lights and the glare of the electric light blinded me so that I did not see the danger. My hack was thrown over and the horse with it."

The pile of bricks which Kalana's hack struck was a small one of a number situated about three feet from the tramcar track and in the shadow of a tree, on the corner of Fort and King streets.

It is a difficult matter to see an object placed just as the bricks were last night. After the accident two lanterns were placed over the dangerous spot.

The animal shot was valued by Schuman at \$200. The driver escaped without injury.

ANNIVERSARY OF PRESIDENT.

Chief Executive of Hawaii is 51 Years Old Today.

Today is the fifty-first anniversary of the birth of President Sanford B. Dole. During the early part of the morning the Hawaiian band will serenade the President at his Emma street home. At noon a salute will be fired.

St. George's Social.

St. George's eve was celebrated last night by an enjoyable social in the Odd Fellows' hall. Canvas was stretched over the carpet for dancing. There was a large attendance, some thirty-five couples participating in the festivities. Delightful music was furnished by the Silva brothers' orchestra. E. B. Thomas made an excellent floor manager.

A bountiful collation prepared by Messdames W. W. Wright, Geo. S. Harris, Joseph Tinker and Misses Harris, was served, together with ices and light refreshments. Dancing was kept up until a late hour, and all who attended spent a very pleasant evening.

Some twenty-one members of Professor Hosmer's Sunday school class met at the home of their teacher last night. The class will constitute a committee to welcome strangers to Central Union Church and Sunday school. Professor Hosmer was elected president and Charles Hyde secretary. Refreshments were served. Games were played during the remainder of the evening.

Corporation Notice.

AT A MEETING OF THE stockholders of the Hilo Electric Light Company, Limited, held in Hilo, on the 6th day of November, D. 1894, the following officers were elected for the ensuing year, and until their successors are elected:

F. S. Lyman, President.

W. S. Perry, Vice President.

C. H. Wilmore, Treasurer.

C. W. Hill, Secretary.

A. G. Curtis, Auditor.

Hilo, Hawaii, November 10, 1894. 1642-3w

NOTICE.

MY WIFE CONDIA FRITSCH HAVING left my bed and board without any just cause, I hereby give notice that from and after this date I will not be responsible for any debts contracted by her in my name.

ELOISE FRITSCH.

Hilo, H. I. April 1st, 1895. 1642-4w

JUST RECEIVED,

A FRESH SUPPLY OF E. & L. BECK'S

Extra Foreign Stout.

IN QUARTS AND PINTS.

E. A. I. BURKE

FINEST PALE ALE, IN PINTS

F. A. SCHAEFER & CO.

975-3 1647-51

MISS D. LAMB

Notary Public.



Of Interest to Managers of Plantations.

A Model Plant is not complete without Electric Power, thus dispensing with small Engines.

Why not generate your power from one CENTRAL Station? One generator can furnish power to your Pumps, Centrifugals, Elevators, Plovers, Railways and Hoists; also furnish light and power for a radius of from 15 to 20 miles.

Electric Power being used saves the labor of hauling coal in your field, also water, and does away with hiring priced engineers, and only have one engine to look after in your mill.

Where water power is available, it costs nothing to generate Electric Power. The HAWAIIAN ELECTRIC COMPANY is now ready to furnish Electric Plants and Generators of all descriptions at short notice, and also has on hand a large stock of Wire, Chandeliers, and all Electrical Goods.

All orders will be given prompt attention, and estimates furnished for Lighting and Power Plants; also attention is given to House and Marine Wiring.

THEO. HOFFMANN, Manager.

3940-H

FRED. PHILP,

Saddle and Harness Maker.

MANUFACTURER

SINGLE AND DOUBLE HARNESS

AND

SADDLES OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS.

He uses nothing but the best material and everything is made by

FIRST-CLASS WORKMEN,

Under his personal Supervision.

No machine made or imported harness kept in stock.

A full line of CHAMOIS, SPONGES, COMBS, BRUSHES, OILS, DRESSING SOAP, &c., and everything for horsemen's use kept constantly on hand.

Island Orders solicited and satisfaction guaranteed.

Remember the Place, No. 92 King St., P. O. Box 133.

1642-H

FOR SALE.

\$5500. A CHOICE TRACT OF about 200 acres in South Kona, within one hour's ride from the landing at Kealahou Bay; the large portion of this is fine coffee land, about 140 acres can be plowed. An unfailing spring and running stream on the land. Twenty-five acres already cleared and about two acres now planted in coffee. Considerable number of fruit trees on land, which is nearly all surrounded by good stone walls and well fenced. Pasture of tea trees and two houses, one on road with house lot and garden. Over sixty head of cattle of which about thirty are fine making stock and about forty hogs. Several acres of pine wood. This is a fine opportunity for any one desiring a No. 1 investment. For full particulars apply to A. E. LOEBENSTEIN, Suva, Hilo, Hawaii, 389-1-1w 1642-H

Before the Commissioner of Water Rights.

APPLICATION HAVING

been made to me by Geo. Kaloopa for adjudication of water rights of the land of Kaloopa (Kaloa) Patent No. 767, known as a Hela 440, in the Manoa stream at Kaneohe, Oahu, spring and water of Pahoehoe stream in the district of Honolulu, Oahu; notice is hereby given to all of Honolulu, Oahu; interested to attend and prove their parties interested to attend and prove their rights at 10 o'clock a. m., May 4, 1894, at my office 98, Merchant street, or they will be adjudicated without such attendance.

R. M. NAKUNA,

Commissioner of Private Water and Water Rights, Honolulu, Oahu.

1642-2w

Notice of Election of Officers.

AT THE ADJOURNED ANNUAL meeting of the stockholders of the Hawaiian Fruit and Taro Company, held this day, the following persons were duly elected officers for the ensuing year:

E. H. Bailey, President.

Jno. Richardson, Vice-President.

W. O. Smith, Treasurer.

Jno. A. Moore, Auditor.

A. N. Kepoika, Secretary.

Waituku, Maui, March 30th, 1894. 1642-3w

Notice of Incorporation.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN

that the Hilo Portland Cement Sugar Mill Company, Limited, has been incorporated on the 25th of October, 1894, that its principal place of business is in Hilo, on the Island of Hawaii; and that the following officers have been duly elected for the ensuing year, viz:

Joe L. Serrano, President.

Joe Joaquin Tarrado, Treasurer.

Jose Antonio, Auditor.

Hilo October 25th, 1894. 1642-3w

LOST.

A CERTIFICATE OF STOCK

of the K. A. & H. Horse Company, issued to K. A. & H. about August, 1891, and which was lost by the said K. A. & H. is hereby declared void. J. W. ANDREWS, Secretary, K. A. & H. Building.

ALLEN & ROBINSON,

Queen Street

DEALERS IN ALL KINDS OF FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC CIGARS, TOBACCO, AND ALL KINDS OF STATIONERY.

NEWS NOTES FROM MAUI.

Madeira Portuguese Not Taken
With New Comers.

HEAVY RAIN IN KONA DISTRICT.

Brilliant Party Given by Young Ladies
Club of Makawao. Kulelemai Is
Charged With Murder, Sent to Ho-
nolulu. Spreckelsville Attraction.

MAUI, April 20.—During last evening, "Diamond Palace," the pretty vine-clad of Mr. and Mrs. Benj. D. Baldwin, was the scene of the tenth party given by the Young Ladies' Club of Makawao. It was a dance and the long order of terpsichorean events was much enjoyed. The music, as is customary, came from Hamakua.

Kulelemai will be sent to Honolulu today per Claudine. During the 12th inst. he waived examination and was committed by the Makawao police court for the murder of Hook Ngee, the Kula Chinaman.

Mr. and Mrs. John A. Palmer of Makawao are the guests of H. P. Baldwin at Haiku.

Twenty-three new Portuguese laborers have recently arrived at Paia and twenty at Hamakua. The old-timers from San Miguel and Madeira regard the new-comers with little favor, affirming that they are a desperate lot—too ready with the knife—that they cannot understand the language of the strangers, etc., etc. The new men are rather picturesque looking and march along the roads singing stirring Portuguese songs.

W. Nevins Armstrong, chairman of the Labor Commission, is a visitor at Sunnyside, the residence of Rev. E. G. Beckwith.

T. P. Severin of the Honolulu Custom House is enjoying a two weeks outing in mauka Makawao.

Spreckelsville plantation is looking decidedly bright and attractive with its rows of freshly painted cottages. The moving of the general store to a position close to the great mill is an improvement.

Mr. and Mrs. R. R. Berg are new residents of Kahului village. Mr. Berg is bookkeeper for the Kahului Railroad Company.

Rev. V. H. Kitcat arrived in Wailuku during the week and will hold services in the church of the Good Shepherd.

Miss Turner of Waihee has been visiting Miss Green of Makawao.

During the week Manager Lowrie of Ewa plantation has been riding over Paia and Hamakua fields and roads in company with Manager Colville.

H. F. Wichman of Honolulu will be at Dr. Raymond's office in Wailuku from April 24th to May 3d. He comes as an optician.

Makawao's portable prison has just received a coat of brown paint. This jail on wheels is 22 ft. long, 6 ft. wide and about 7 ft. high. It is divided into three apartments containing ten bunks.

This afternoon at 2 p. m. a baseball game takes place in Makawao between nine composed of Wailuku and Makawao players. Both clubs will present strong teams.

No shipping news from Kahului. The steamer Kahului had not come into the office. She is sixteen days out from San Francisco.

Peaches are ripening in Makawao, and Wailuku's foliage is showing its prettiest greens.

Weather:—An electric storm with heavy rain during Tuesday night. Two and one-quarter inches of rain was measured at Haleakala ranch during Monday. Very pleasant during the last three days.

INTO RAGING TORRENTS.

Bridges Swept Away in District
of Hana.

HANA, Maui, April 20.—The district of Hana was visited on Tuesday by one of the heaviest rainfalls on record. Nine inches fell in two and one-half hours, and for the twenty-four the rainfall amounted to twenty-one inches.

Streams grew to rivers, and ravines where water had never been known to flow became torrents that swept everything before them. The large bridge on the Government road between Hana and Kipuhula was carried away and the roads suffered severely from washouts. It is suggested that Commissioner Marsden go slow when planting olive trees again as it is not known what effect forestry in Oahu will have on the rainfall in this part of the country.

COFFEE PLANTERS OF MAUI.

Colonel Armstrong Returns From
Labor Commission Journey.

Col. Armstrong returned from Maui yesterday morning, where he has been working up material for the Labor Commission report. Although Mr. Armstrong made a short stay he looked over the field thoroughly. In an interview yesterday he said, "I have spent several days in looking over the situation in Maui with reference to the cultivation of coffee. Some of the best has been raised as far as the cultivation of coffee is concerned, but it could be carried on to the advantage of the whole of Maui."

He also said that in the lower side of Maui, where the lower side of Maui is, the observation shows that the coffee plant, when the windward side is a little experience should show that the wind shake off the berries, and the berries are easily constructed. There is a very large

area of land suitable for it. The soil is good and the rainfall abundant, especially through the Hana side and towards Hana.

"The Portuguese have already begun the cultivation. Nearly sixty families are owners of considerable patches of land, and I am told that nearly every family has from an acre upwards in coffee cultivation at present."

"I noticed one farm of about seven acres in excellent condition. Judge Copp has about fourteen acres planted, and the larger trees are quite up to the plants in Hawaii. A Chinaman in Kula has fifty acres planted, and will soon have fifty more under cultivation. These people are working while the Anglo-Saxon is sleeping in this section, and they are acquiring an experience which will, in a short time, make them strong rivals in the race for the possession of the soil. They are quite ready to take up much of the land which the government may throw open for settlement."

"In this rather remote district of Maui a fine and large schoolhouse is about finished, where the young Portuguese will get excellent instruction."

"In visiting Makawao, I recalled a little incident which shows the connection of Hawaii and the United States. Forty-five years ago, Father Green cut loose from the American Board because it took the money of slaveholders, and supported himself."

There was a staunch abolitionist, and regularly held, every month, an anti-slavery meeting away up in the solitude of the mountain. His audience was his own family and any one else he could corral. One day in 1847 several of us, small boys, living for the time in the neighborhood, rode over to Father Green's on a donkey, and he invited us in to the anti-slavery meeting, which he was holding. The smallest boy curled up on the sofa and went to sleep, while Father Green made some stirring remarks on the wickedness of slavery and then started up a hymn to the effect that all slaves must be free."

"Seventeen years after, the small boy who attended this meeting and went to sleep, commanded a brigade of colored regulars in the Federal army before Petersburg, every member of the brigade having been a slave, and in a charge on the Confederate lines lost nearly one half of the men in fifteen minutes, and not one of them flinched or ran away, and then this commander gave up the rest of his life to righting the wrongs done by slavery. One can almost trace the line of evolution between the quiet mountain home, near the Makawao gulch, and the great emancipation. Old Father Green, singing the songs of freedom, never dreamed that the small boy curled up in the chair would be called, forty-six years later, by Phillips Brooks, the 'successor of Abraham Lincoln' in completing the work of enfranchising and educating the negro slaves."

PALMER, THE PENITENT.

He Bows Before Facts and the Post Proofreader.

MR. EDITOR:—When the attention of Dr. Johnson was called to a mistake in his dictionary and explanation demanded, he turned to his fair critic and replied, "Ignorance, Madame; ignorance, pure and simple."

If the Hawaiian minister had applied to me instead of borrowing his figures of speech and paragraphs from Robert Louis Stevenson, I might have spared him the necessity of negotiating a literary loan; however, doubtless he prefers to follow precedent of temporary accommodation from one account for the purpose of settling another. All telegrams sent by me are condensations of much longer articles, and in one of the latter already printed by the Post, are these words: "The charge that silver is sometimes borrowed from the deposits is doubtless false." Could one ask for a plainer retraction? Yet, in justice to myself I ought to add that the insertion of the article "the" between the words "that" and "balance" by the proof-reader of the Post entirely changed the sense.

My search for an accountant who could explain certain financial problems, the curious rumors or bits of fact on which I stumbled, the inability of business men—not royalist gossips, to pretend to any wisdom superior to my own, would make an interesting, although still unwritten article. Perhaps it would not excite as much amusement as my blunder over silver certificates, or your ignorance of nautical certificates. It is suggested that I make an apology to the treasury department, which I now most cheerfully offer to Minister Damon, whose honesty I have publicly commended.

JULIUS A. PALMER.

Inquiries for Relatives.

Numerous communications of inquiry have been received at the American Consulate recently. One of these asks for information concerning one William Lentz, who is said to have resided in Honolulu for one night or ten years. Louis R. Armstrong, Baltimore, Md., a cousin of Lentz, makes the request. Miss Mary F. Bowers, Oakland, Cal., desires to learn something of John Henry Bowers, a brother, who left his home in San Jose and sailed for the Hawaiian Islands in 1878 or 1879. It is known that Bowers landed in Honolulu, but nothing has been heard of him in years.

STRANGE CASE OF MR. JOHN LITTLEJOHN.

Paine's Celery Compound CURES When
Ordinary Remedies Fail.

The position of the physician who deals with the nervous and the feeble, the pain-worn, the hysterical, the sleepless, is one of the utmost gravity.

Prolonged strain of mind and body, or of both, is apt to result all too suddenly in collapse.

One of the greatest physicians the world has ever seen, who was for years the most prominent man upon the faculty of Dartmouth, realizing the extent of the physician's responsibility, set about to discover a remedy that should build up the nervous system, and cure the ills that result from impoverished blood and diseased nerves. He discovered that greatest of all remedies, Paine's Celery Compound, and submitted the formula to fellow physicians.

There was no secret about it. The formula from that time until now has been furnished, whenever asked for, to reputable physicians, and they have time and again examined it, and knowing that it is good, have recommended it to those who are sick.

No other remedy was ever so highly endorsed, and so generally used and recommended by physicians.

Dr. William Horne, who for a dozen years has been one of the most prominent editors, of and writers for, medical journals, writing in May of last year, said:

"I have been using Paine's Celery Compound for six weeks for myself and wife. I am, like all graduated M. D.'s, opposed to all proprietary remedies. I was induced to try the Celery Compound after reading Commodore Howells' letter. I feel conscientiously inclined to testify to the building-up qualities of the Celery Compound. I am just finishing the sixth bottle. I have recommended the Compound to many."

"For five years I have been afflicted each season with excessive nervousness; so sensitive was I that any little noise caused me to start and flutter. This extreme nervous condition induced an unpleasant affliction of eczema, a partly nervous disease with me. For five seasons I have been full of itching, red eruptive spots. Three weeks ago, this condition came upon me again, but with much more excessive nervous prostration. I commenced taking the Paine's Celery Compound. My unpleasant nervous condition is entirely gone. I sleep well and have a good appetite. My dyspepsia is gone and I easily digest all I eat."

"I can give the case of Mr. Littlejohn of Janesville, Wis."

"Some four years ago last June, Mr. John Littlejohn complained to me of a peculiar sensation in his head and neck, right side. I examined him closely and told him he had a blood clot at the base of the brain, I thought, or a small tumor pushing upon the nerves at the base of the brain. I recommended him to one of the best physicians, Dr. J. B. W. He went and the doctor made his diagnosis at the base of the brain. Dr. W.'s diagnosis was the same as my own, although we had neither of us known anything about the other's diagnosis. There was some uneasy twitching of the facial muscles on the right side, and especially of the right eye."

"Mr. Littlejohn seemed to be completely unbalanced and 'jerky,' and quite unsteady. This is a truthful statement of Mr. Littlejohn's condition. He tried every conceivable remedy, by the recommendation of some eight or ten physicians in Janesville, Chicago, Milwaukee, and other places. All the treatment failed to relieve him. I recommended Paine's Celery Compound."

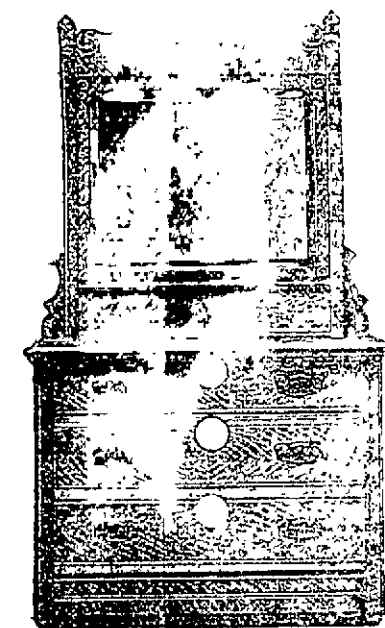
"He tried it, and by a steady, persistent use of the Celery Compound, he completely cured himself of the worst case of extreme nervous prostration and excitement that I ever saw. Mr. Littlejohn informs me that he has spent over \$5,000 in doctoring, without good. He thoroughly tried Celery Compound. It completely cured him."

Mr. Littlejohn himself writes: "I have been a traveling man for a great many years, and the exposure and worry that follow business transactions, caused me to break down with nervous prostration so that for several days I thought I was dying. Besides this, I had the creeping paralysis in my left arm, hand, and side, so that they were almost entirely useless, and I had a most severe case of catarrh to the extent that it almost destroyed my eye sight and ruined my hearing. I had no sense of taste whatever for two years. I had all this so that I was used completely up for five years, so you can judge of my condition. After all of these doctors failing, I finally cured myself by using Paine's Celery Compound."

"Is there a sick person who can afford not to try a bottle of this wonderful remedy?"

For Sale by

HOBRON DRUG COMPANY.

J. HOPP & CO.,
FURNITURE JUST RECEIVED!A COMPLETE STOCK OF
BEDROOM SUITS

AT LOW PRICES:

Wicker Ware,
Rugs and Portiers of all sizes,
Shaving Stands,
Card Tables,
AND ROCKERS

In Oak or Cherry, and other goods too numerous to mention.

Repairing of all kinds promptly attended to. Furniture packed for the other islands. Special care given to Piano moving.

74 KING STREET.

JUST RECEIVED

HENRY CLAY AND

BOCK & COMPANY

Choice Havana Cigars

Hollister & Co.

Metropolitan Market

King Street.

Choicest Meats

—FROM—

Finest Herds.

G. J. WALLER, Prop.

FAMILIES AND SHIPPING
SUPPLIED ON SHORT NOTICE

—AND AT THE—

Lowest Market Prices.

All Meats delivered from this Market are thoroughly chilled immediately after killing by means of a Bell-Coleman Patent Dry Air Refrigerator. Meats so treated retain all its juicy properties, and is guaranteed to keep longer after delivery than freshly killed meat.

BENSON SMITH & CO

JOBBER AND MANUFACTURING

PHARMACISTS

Pure Drugs,

CHEMICALS

Medicinal Preparations,

PATENT MEDICINES

AT THE LOWEST PRICES.

113 and 115 Fort Street.

BEAVER SALOON

H. J. COLTE, Proprietor.

Bege to announce to his friends and the public in general

That he has opened the above Saloon where first-class Refreshments will be served from 3 a. m. till 10 p. m., under the immediate supervision of a Competent Chef de Cuisine.

—THE FINEST GRADES OF—

Tobaccos,

Cigars, Pipes and

Smoker's Sundries

Chosen by a personal selection from first-class manufacturers, has been obtained, and will be added to from time to time.

—One of Brunswick & Balke's—

Celebrated Billiard Tables

connected with the establishment, where of the cue can participate.

8213-q

W. H. RICE,

STOCK RAISER and DEALER

BREEDER OF

Fine Horses and Cattle

From the Thoroughbred

Standard bred Stallion, Nutwood, Jr.

Norman Stallion, Captain Grawl

Native bred Stallion, Boswell

ALSO A CHOICE LOT OF

Bulls, Cows and Calves

From the Celebrated Bulls

Sussex, Hereford, Ayrshire & Durham

A LOT OF

Fine Saddle and Carriage Horses

FOR SALE.

2 PURE BRED

HEREFORD BULLS FOR SALE

Tourists and Excursion Parties desiring Single, Double or Four-in-hand Teams or Saddle Horses can be accommodated at W. H. Rice's Livery Stables.

A communication to be addressed to 1393-14 W. H. RICE, Lihoe, Kanai.

THEO. H. DAVIES & CO.

THEO. H. DAVIES & CO.

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

12 & 13 The Albany,

LIVERPOOL.

NORTH BRITISH AND MERCANTILE

Insurance Company.

1. Authorized Capital £5,000,000
2. Paid up Capital £2,500,000
3. Fire Funds £4,500,000
4. Life and Accident Funds £5,000,000
5. Total £17,500,000

Revenue Fire Branch £1,555,462 2
Revenue Life and Accident Branches £1,285,974 18 2
Total £2,841,437 0 8

The accumulated Funds of the Fire and Life Departments are free from liability in respect of each other.

ED. HOFFSCHLAEGER O.,
Agents for the Hawaiian Islands.

TRANS - - - ATLANTIC

Fire Insurance Company,

-OF HAMBURG-

Capital of the Co. and Reserve, Reichs-
marks..... 8,000,000
Capital their Re-Insurance Companies..... 101,650,000
Total..... Reichsmarks 109,650,000

NORTH GERMAN

Fire Insurance Company,

-OF HAMBURG-

Capital of the Co. & Reserve Reichs-
marks..... 8,880,000
Capital their Re-Insurance Companies..... 35,000,000
Total..... Reichsmarks 43,880,000

The undersigned, General Agents of the above two companies for the Hawaiian Islands, are prepared to insure Buildings, Furniture, Merchandise and Produce, Machinery, &c., also Sugar and Rice Mills, and vessels in the harbor, against loss or damage by fire, on the most favorable terms.

H. BACKFELD & CO.
1356 ty

The Liverpool and Lon-

don and Globe

INSURANCE CO.

ESTABLISHED 1806.

Assets..... \$ 40,000,000
Net Income..... 9,079,000
Claims Paid..... 112,569,000

Takes Risks against Loss or Damage by Fire on Buildings, Machinery, Sugar Mills, Dwellings and Furniture, on the most favorable terms.

1352-q
Bishop & Co.

INSURANCE

Theo. H. Davies & Co.,

AGENTS FOR

FIRE, LIFE AND MARINE.

INSURANCE

Northern Assurance Co

Of London for FIRE & LIFE.

ESTABLISHED 1836.

ACCUMULATED FUNDS - - £3,975,000

BRITISH AND FOREIGN

Marine Insurance Co., Ltd

Of Liverpool for MARINE.

CAPITAL - - - £1,000,000.

Reduction of Rates

Immediate Payment of Claims.

THEO. H. DAVIES & CO., Agents

1y

MARINE INSURANCE

The undersigned is authorized to take

Marine Risks on

HULLS, CARGOES,

FREIGHTS and

COMMISSIONS.

At Current Rates in the following Com-

panies, viz:

Alliance Assurance Fire and Marine,

London.

Wilhelms of Madgeburg Gen'l. Ins. Co

Sun Insurance Co., San Francisco.

JOHN S. WALKER,

1373-14
Agent for Hawaiian Islands

HAMBURG - - - BREMEN

Fire Insurance Company.

The undersigned having been appointed Agents of the above companies, are prepared to insure risks against fire on Buildings, and on Merchandise stored therein, on the most favorable terms. For particulars apply at the office of P. A. SCHAEFER & CO. 1356 ty

GERMAN LLOY

Marine Insurance Company

-OF BERLIN-

FORTUNA

General Insurance Company,

-OF BERLIN-

The above Insurance Companies have established a General Agency here, and the undersigned, General Agents, are authorized to take

Risks against the Danger of the Sea at the Most Reasonable Rates, and on the Most Favorable Terms.

1399 ty P. A. SCHAEFER & CO. General Agents

GENERAL INSURANCE COMPANY

For Sea, River & Land Transport

-OF BREMEN-

Having established an Agency at Honolulu the Hawaiian Islands, the undersigned General Agents are authorized to take

Risks against the Danger of the Sea at the Most Reasonable Rates, and on the Most Favorable Terms.

P. A. SCHAEFER & CO.
Agents for the Hawaiian Islands

BAND FUND IS COMPLETE.

Second Successful Lecture by Captain Cochrane.

PLEASING MUSICAL PROGRAMME.

Scenes Along the Mediterranean—Spain, Italy and Egypt—Beautiful Views Produced by Mr. Hedemann Receipts Over Two Hundred Dollars.

It was so much expected that the big turnout and late hours of the Military ball on Friday night would interfere with the attendance at the lecture set for Saturday night that the advisability of postponing it was seriously considered, but wise counsel prevailed and those concerned were



CAPTAIN H. C. COCHRANE, U. S. M. C.
(From a photograph taken for the Advertiser.)

both surprised and delighted to find that the ball made no perceptible difference. If anything, many more people were present than at the first lecture and chairs had to be put in the aisles. The crowd continued to grow for an hour after the exercises began, and the close attention and appreciation of the audience were manifestly most gratifying to the lecturer and musical performers, all of whom had volunteered their services for the occasion without compensation.

From 7:15 until 7:30 the fine band of the Philadelphia, led by Mr. Chas. Grosskuerth, played selections, one of which, "The Hunting Chorus," elicited a hearty encore. A large orchestra, some twenty-five pieces, drawn from the Hawaiian band, under Professor Berger, then filled the great hall with sweet notes until a little before eight when the light was turned down and the familiar word "Aloha," composed of beautifully arranged ferns, appeared on the big screen. This was greeted with applause and from that on the audience was occupied with art and music until a few minutes after ten. One beautiful view succeeded another until comparison became impossible, and the admiration of the amateur and professional photographers present was fully aroused.

Some amusing views of saying good-bye preceded the long journey upon which the assemblage started and then began the "Glimpse of the Mediterranean." Washington, D. C., was the American point of departure, and Gibraltar the first port of call. Between the two places, some magnificent views of the Columbia, one of Uncle Sam's newest cruisers, were presented and a most realistic picture of the old sloop-of-war Lancaster at sea in a gale of wind. This was the work of Domenico Conti, a Neapolitan artist. Deck scenes succeeded, one of them, exceedingly curious and interesting, being the promulgation of the sentence of a court-martial on the quarter-deck of a man-of-war.

Approaching Gibraltar, the speaker noted the scene of the great naval battle of Trafalgar, showing the Victory, Nelson's flagship, and another famous three-decker which was engaged, also Nelson's grand monument in London. A little fun was had at the expense of English friends for their lack of modesty in naming their ships so confidently. While they laugh slyly at Americans for their bumptiousness they go ahead naming their ships-of-war inflexible, invincible, invulnerable, impregnable, etc. After pointing out the more interesting portions of the celebrated Rock of Gibraltar, and showing why it is so oft quoted as the synonym of great strength, some stirring pictures of British soldiers were shown, and a battalion of the 92d (H. Gordon) Highlanders worthy successors of those who wrested Gibraltar from Spain.

Grenada and the far-famed Alhambra were next visited, and the various courts and corridors, halls and balconies, illustrated with colored views, which were marvellously pleasing. The lecturer briefly outlined the history of that famous Moorish palace and told of its indebtedness to Washington Irving for rescue from ruin, and restoration to some of its former grandeur. Interesting details of the discovery of the fragments employed by the Moorish decorators were given and the method of applying the same, which was with the whites of eggs, millions of which were required. A group of gypsies and "Sunny side," leaving home on the Hudson river, completed the Alhambra center, and then came a hurried trip to Seville with its grand cathedral, Giralda, and Tower of Gold, followed by some historical paintings representing

the departure of Columbus from Palos, the disaffection of his crew, the first sight of the New World in October, 1492, and finally his death in loneliness and obscurity in Valladolid. As the priest was seen kneeling by the cot of the dying man the orchestra played a chant which was very affecting.

About 9 o'clock an intermission of twenty minutes took place, during which the Mandolin and Guitar Club, under the direction of Mr. U. J. Ordway, again delighted the audience by two excellent selections, the first being a waltz entitled "Vision of Paradise." The Young Hawaiian Institute, composed of twelve or fifteen native sons, then sang very acceptably, "Take Me Back to Home and Mother" and "Aloha Hoi."

A banjo performance by U. J. Ordway, Dr. Crandall, U. S. N., and Tom Hennessey concluded this delightful feature, and all were rewarded with applause.

The journey being resumed in darkness, the gambling halls and gorgeous gilding of Monte Carlo appeared. Then came Italy, with glimpses of Palermo and its typical artificial breakwater, there being but two natural harbors in the great Mediterranean, and then Naples, Florence and Venice. Naples, with its grand bay and the distant Vesuvius, was given as is seen by

the departure of Columbus from Palos, the disaffection of his crew, the first sight of the New World in October, 1492, and finally his death in loneliness and obscurity in Valladolid. As the priest was seen kneeling by the cot of the dying man the orchestra played a chant which was very affecting.

Credit to whom credit is due must be said of those who made a success of the regimental hop given in the Drill Shed last night. The efforts of the men who labored so assiduously were rewarded with perhaps the most brilliant event of the kind ever given on the Islands.

The Drill Shed was a blaze of light, and the graceful movements of the dancers, coupled with the sweet strains from the orchestra, made the whole an entrancing scene. The entrance to the Drill Shed was kept closed from the inquisitive gaze of watchers on the outside, by skillfully arranged Hawaiian flags. Running from this on both sides were the flags of various nations, draped prettily over and on the partitions of the different company quarters. Artistically set in among these was an abundance of palms and ferns, giving a tropical appearance to the surroundings. At the back was a curtain formed of a large American flag joined to the Hawaiian ensign, and arranged at the point of union so as to form a graceful doorway to the dining room in the extreme rear. Just above this doorway was suspended a large background of ferns, on which was worked in coriopsis blossoms, the word "Aloha."

Haunting from the cross beams were a great number of small flags, pennants and ensigns of various forms. The arrangement of the electric lights among these was a matter of comment. The wires were lengthened or shortened to various lengths, casting silvery shadows here and there, and lighting up the flags, pennants and ensigns. Eight strings of Japanese lanterns led from various points to one common center of the hall. These, although unlighted, were shown to great advantage by the electric lights. Liquid refreshments were served in a place set apart at the upper left-hand corner of the hall.

Professor Berger's band was stationed on a temporary raised platform next the quarters of Company D, and furnished delightful music during the evening. The floor was crowded during each dance and enjoyment seemed to reign supreme. At 11 o'clock the dining room was thrown open and a bountiful spread prepared by Caterer Chapman was partaken of with relish.

Among the 300 guests were President and Mrs. Dole, Minister and Mrs. Hatch, Miss Severance, Mesdames E. M. Damon, Winslow, Alfred Magoon, Curry, Misses Curry, Hosler, Pratt, Kaufman, Harnden, the Misses Hartwell, Captain Cotton, Captain Cochrane and Assistant Surgeon Guest, of the Philadelphia; Minister J. A. King, Alfred Magoon and Allen Towle.

The different committees discharged their onerous duties in a most satisfactory manner, reflecting credit on themselves and rendering valuable assistance in making the occasion what it was in every sense—a success. Perhaps the most dramatic and successful feature of the evening was the Landing of a Naval Brigade, which was given here for the first time, and had never been seen on the screen before by the lecturer himself. The brigade was first seen in line of battle being presented to its commander. It then broke into column and marched by in successive scenes, pioneers, band, signal corps, ambulance and ammunition party, the lecturer's battalion of marines, four companies, followed by a battalion of bluejackets giving a marching salute. As the procession passed before the absorbed spectators the same band that they saw on the screen played "John Brown's Body" and other well known marches, first sounding in the distance and the gradually approaching. Half of those present did not know that the band of the Philadelphia was secreted behind the screen, but outside of the building. A squad of the Citizen's Guard came upon the heels of the marines, and then, having returned to Hawaii, a few home views were given, winding up with a copy of the large painting in the American League hall representing President Dole under the wing of a great and friendly eagle.

At frequent intervals during the exhibition, characteristic music of the countries being exhibited was given by Professor Berger and a reduced orchestra. What with polyglot programmes and the music of America, Spain, France, Italy, Egypt, Russia and Japan it was a unique affair.

At the close of the lecture Captain Cochrane expressed his obligations to the musicians and many other assistants who had lent their aid gratuitously to make the lectures a success; also the people of the audience who, by their large numbers on both evenings had shown their sympathy with the object toward which the financial returns were to be expended.

A M. Meils favored the new experiment of the City & County of New York parties from Hawaii on April 1. A New York party is being formed to start a party on the islands.

Keep your friends abroad posted on Hawaiian affairs. Send them copies of the ADVERTISER or GAZETTE.

SOLDIERS, ON WITH THE DANCE

Regimental Ball Last Night a Most Successful Event.

DRILL SHED DAILY DECORATED.

Fleetly Hours Passed by Merry Troops—Refreshments and Beautiful Repast—Prominent People in Attendance—Enchanting Music, Etc.

Credit to whom credit is due must be said of those who made a success of the regimental hop given in the Drill Shed last night. The efforts of the men who labored so assiduously were rewarded with perhaps the most brilliant event of the kind ever given on the Islands.

The Drill Shed was a blaze of light, and the graceful movements of the dancers, coupled with the sweet strains from the orchestra, made the whole an entrancing scene. The entrance to the Drill Shed was kept closed from the inquisitive gaze of watchers on the outside, by skillfully arranged Hawaiian flags. Running from this on both sides were the flags of various nations, draped prettily over and on the partitions of the different company quarters. Artistically set in among these was an abundance of palms and ferns, giving a tropical appearance to the surroundings. At the back was a curtain formed of a large American flag joined to the Hawaiian ensign, and arranged at the point of union so as to form a graceful doorway to the dining room in the extreme rear. Just above this doorway was suspended a large background of ferns, on which was worked in coriopsis blossoms, the word "Aloha."

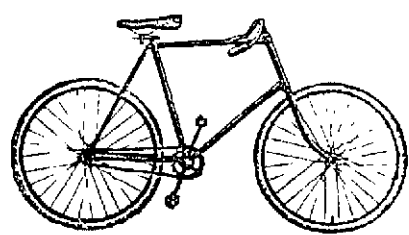
Haunting from the cross beams were a great number of small flags, pennants and ensigns of various forms. The arrangement of the electric lights among these was a matter of comment. The wires were lengthened or shortened to various lengths, casting silvery shadows here and there, and lighting up the flags, pennants and ensigns. Eight strings of Japanese lanterns led from various points to one common center of the hall. These, although unlighted, were shown to great advantage by the electric lights. Liquid refreshments were served in a place set apart at the upper left-hand corner of the hall.

Professor Berger's band was stationed on a temporary raised platform next the quarters of Company D, and furnished delightful music during the evening. The floor was crowded during each dance and enjoyment seemed to reign supreme. At 11 o'clock the dining room was thrown open and a bountiful spread prepared by Caterer Chapman was partaken of with relish.

Among the 300 guests were President and Mrs. Dole, Minister and Mrs. Hatch, Miss Severance, Mesdames E. M. Damon, Winslow, Alfred Magoon, Curry, Misses Curry, Hosler, Pratt, Kaufman, Harnden, the Misses Hartwell, Captain Cotton, Captain Cochrane and Assistant Surgeon Guest, of the Philadelphia; Minister J. A. King, Alfred Magoon and Allen Towle.

The different committees discharged their onerous duties in a most satisfactory manner, reflecting credit on themselves and rendering valuable assistance in making the occasion what it was in every sense—a success.

Made in the "Columbia" Factory



Hartford Pattern 1

WEIGHT 24 LB.

Dunlop Double Tube Tires

Honolulu Price \$100.

GEO. H. PARIS,

Sole Agent.

1973-31



At Gazette Office.

Old piece of Furniture made highly decorative by an application of our

ART ENAMEL PAINTS

No skill is required and one can get any shade wanted.

Tissue Paper,

Asbestos Paper!

Wires for paper boxes work now on hand.

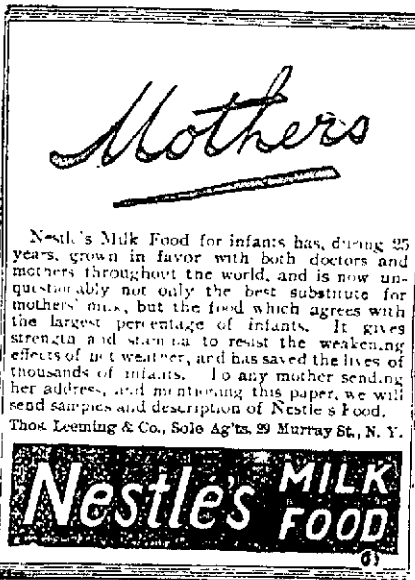
Picture Framing

Is our specialty for which we are constantly receiving new designs in mouldings.

We are now offering something first-class in Colored Photos.

KING BROS.

3857-1v HOTEL STREET.



The Agency for NESTLE'S MILK FOOD IS WITH THE Hollister Drug Company, Limited 523 Fort Street, Honolulu, H. I.

Castle & Cooke L'd. LIFE AND FIRE INSURANCE AGENTS.

AGENTS FOR NEW ENGLAND MUTUAL Life Insurance Company OF BOSTON. Fire Insurance Company OF HARTFORD.

ITO HAN

Near Custom House, Honolulu.

Imported and Dealer in

Japanese

Provisions,

Dry Goods,

AND EVERY LINE OF

Japanese Manufacture

Island orders faithfully filled at reasonable prices, in quantities to suit.

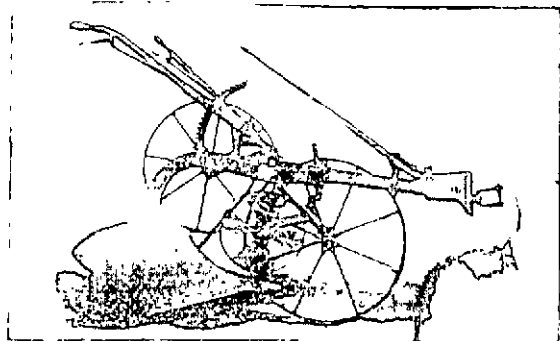
P.O. BOX 116 MUT. TEL. 592.

1916-17

Notice of Dissolution of Partnership

THE PARTNERSHIP HERETOFORE existing between K. Otsuki and Geo. V. Jakins, doing business under the firm name of Otsuki & Co., at Paikou, Hawaii, has been dissolved this day by mutual consent. All assets and liabilities have been assumed by K. Otsuki, who will carry on the business as heretofore.

K. OTSUKI, GEO. V. JAKINS, Paikou, Hawaii, April 4, 1915. 3466 1943-41



The above MOLINE WHEEL WALKING PLOWS we now carry in stock and can fill orders for same promptly. They have been thoroughly tried and the fact that we have sold SEVENTEEN on the island of Hawaii alone during the past two months shows that the planters know a good thing when they see it.

We still sell the well-known Hall Breaker, 12, 14, 15 and 16 inch, which is also made by the MOLINE PLOW COMPANY. One of our latest customers says this:

"Send me a 16 inch 'Hall's' Breaker, I have tried other makes lately and find they do not do the work that yours will."

We have all sizes of Plows from 4 to 16 inches; also side hill and furrow Plows.

We have the most complete assortment of Tools of all kinds for cleaning sugar or coffee lands.

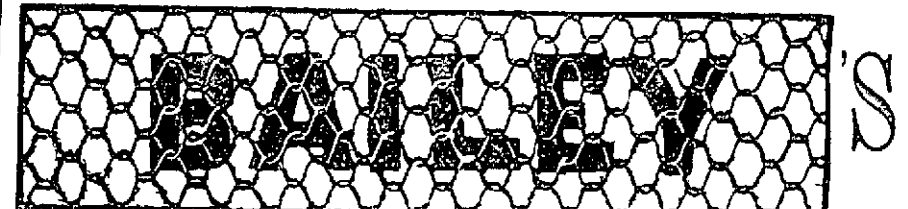
Our stock of SHIP CHANDLERY and ROPE has been added to lately and we can furnish almost anything needed.

"WAUKEGAN" BARBED WIRE is far ahead of any other make; try it and you will be surprised with the results. If you prefer galvanized or black plain Fence Wire we have a heavy stock.

If you want a perfect wire stretcher send to

E. O. Hall & Son.

WOVEN WIRE



HIDDEN WORDS.

THEIR NAME IS MILLIONS?

An alms of old in me you'll find?

A friend indeed was I?

In storm and wreck a help so kind?

Of hearts to be I try?

The "Smith's" s.

A "Dole."

"Damon" and Pythias.

"Hatch" float.

The "King."

Woven Wire Mattresses which will not rust; Iron Beds which fold; Spiral Springs for upholsterers' use; all made right here in Honolulu by

J. S. BAILEY,

The Woven Wire Man, Hotel Street.



WRINKLED BEAUTIES SHOULD

Use LOLA MONTEZ CREME. Skin Food and Tissue Builder. Does not cover, but heals and cures blemishes of the skin. Makes the tissues firm and builds up the worn-out muscle fibers, and makes them plump. Lowest in price and best in value. 75 CENTS LARGE POT. Mrs. HARRISON'S FACE BLEACH. Cures most aggravated cases of Freckles, Blackheads, Flesh Worms, Sunburn, Sallowness, and Moth Patches. Quick in action and permanent in effects. Price \$1.

Mrs. HARRISON'S FACE POWDER. Pure adhesive and positively invisible. Three shades—white, flesh, brunette. Will not clog the pores, stays on all day. Price 50 CENTS.

Mrs. HARRISON'S HAIR VIGOR. Stops Falling Hair in one or two applications. Prevents Gray Hair and causes rich and luxuriant growth of Hair to grow on bald heads. Cases of years standing specially invited to a trial. Price \$1.

Mrs. HARRISON'S HAIR RESTORER. Only four to ten days required to restore hair to its natural color. Is not a dye or bleach. No sediment or stickiness. Color is permanent when once your hair is restored to its natural shade. Hair becomes glossy and clean. Price \$1.

Mrs. HARRISON'S FRIZZ. For keeping the hair in place a week at a time; not a sticky; don't leave a white deposit on the hair. Price 50 CENTS.

MRS. NETTIE HARRISON, America's Beauty Doctor.

26 Geary Street, San Francisco, Cal.

For sale by HOLLISTER DRUG COMPANY, 523 Fort Street, Honolulu. Any lady call at Hollister Drug Company will be given a Lady's Journal containing a Beauty Recipe written by Mrs. Nettie Harrison.

Give the Baby

A Perfect Nutrient FOR GROWING CHILDREN, CONVALESCENTS, CONSUMPTIVES, DYSPYPTICS, and the Aged, and in Acute Illness and all Wasting Diseases.



BENSON, SMITH & CO.,

Sole Agents for the Hawaiian Islands.

THE MUTUAL

LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY OF NEW YORK

RICHARD A. McCURDY

President.

Assets December 31st, 1891: \$204,638,783.96

A Good Record, the Best Guarantee for the Future.

FOR PARTICULARS, APPLY TO

S. B. ROSE,

General Agent for Hawaiian Islands

HAWAIIAN GAZETTE CO. PRINTERS

BINDERS

